

ENGLISH WORD-BOOK

For the Use of Schools:

A MANUAL EXHIBITING THE STRUCTURE AND
ETYMOLOGY OF ENGLISH WORDS

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PREFACE

It is the purpose of this MANUAL to give some information regarding the sources, changes, affinities, and meanings of English words. As affording the key to the meaning and the spelling of families of words, the importance of derivation as a subject of school instruction can hardly be over-rated, and if Teachers and pupils take anything like the interest in the subject which the author has had in the compilation of this Manual, it will be amongst the most pleasing of their studies. In its preparation he has availed himself of the assistance of every important work bearing on the subject. Though he has not put anything here as doubtful, he is fully aware of the difficulties that attach to the history of many words. But having carefully weighed the different arguments, he has given the derivation which appeared to be supported by the best reasons. If Teachers will procure the works of Trench and Richardson on the subject, they will be able to satisfy themselves of the principles and many of the details set forth in this Manual.

The object of PART I. is to assist in drilling the pupil into the use of the formulæ necessary to the exhibition of the primary meaning of words, and thereby to evolve their secondary or metaphorical application. Much repetition is unavoidable, and frequently an awkward circumlocution occurs, but to no Teacher who has attempted to give his pupils an etymological knowledge of words is it necessary to offer any apology.

The examples given must not be held as exhaustive, but in the daily lesson others should be found where the same principle can be applied both in the analysis and synthesis of words.

In PART II an attempt is made to exhibit in juxtaposition the allied roots of modern English. This portion might have been enlarged, and, by showing the extensive ramifications of these roots, especially in northern tongues, might have been made to assume a much more learned appearance, but no foreign word, which does not throw some light on the spelling or the meaning of our own language, has been admitted. Those given are not held to be derived from each other. Many of them are not cognate in the common, restricted sense of the word. But having the same radical elements both in form and meaning, they are assumed by philologists to be allied in their origin. The English derivatives in prominent type may be called primary, and are directly traceable to one or other of the roots given. The words in Italics are derived from the former. The meanings are in Roman characters, and when not given with the first of any set of derivatives, will generally be found in Part I. under the particular prefix. The literal as well as the secondary meaning of every primary derivative ought to be given by the pupils. They must be taught to trace every word through all its meanings up to its primary. The Teacher ought to note for remark the living memorials, in the words of to-day, of the social and political condition of the people in ages gone by. The inner life of every people is stereotyped in their language, and retained there for the instruction of future generations, and the Teacher will signally fail if he does not evoke from the fossil elements of words much of national history, customs, and morals.

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INTRODUCTION

DERIVATION is a device of language by which the modifications of a simple idea are expressed by modified forms of the primitive word representing such idea. The radicals of any language form but a small portion of its whole vocabulary, and a thorough knowledge of their forms and meanings supplies the key to the application of almost all its other words. The simplest, most forcible, and most extensive illustration of the principles of derivation may be taken from the words we employ to designate numbers. The names of the ten digits compounded and modified with only two new words (hundred and thousand), suffice to express every number up to one million.

In words drawn from the Classical stock, those modifications in form are generally made by means of significant particles prefixed or added to the primitive word, but in words of Gothic origin, we more frequently find that internal vocalic and consonantal changes are employed to produce the new word. Both methods, however, are extensively used in all languages in the formation of derivative words.

Each derivative has a meaning which may be stated to be the aggregate of its significant parts, and is its literal or primary signification. On its first introduction to the language, to express this was its sole office. It was formed for the purpose, it had no other use. The most cursory reader of Shakspeare or our English Bible, must frequently be arrested by words and phrases which are only intelligible when taken in their literal or primary sense. But a living language is ever subject to change, both in the forms and the applications of its words. Both primitive and derivative words have had other meanings superinduced upon them. These, which are called their secondary or figurative

meanings, may be almost all explained, in connection with their primary application, by reference to the laws which regulate the use of figures of speech. Some words, indeed, may be said to be obsolete so far as regards their literal meanings, but their secondary applications will be best understood by those who know something of the successive changes which they have undergone before they obtained their present definite place in the language.

SOURCES OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

On an extensive analysis of modern English, it is found that in every hundred words sixty are Saxon in their origin, thirty, Latin, five, Greek, and that all other sources combined supply only the remaining five of the hundred. It may be said generally, therefore, that the sources of the English language are Saxon and Latin.

Under the term Saxon we group all those words which we receive from languages whose root forms and grammatical structures show that they have one common source. These include "the Scandinavian branch, in the languages of Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and the Teutonic branch, embracing the various dialects of Germany and the Netherlands," and are called the Gothic stock of the Indo-European tribe of languages.

Under the term Latin we group words of Greek or Latin origin, or of modern languages derived from these, as Romance, Italian, French, Spanish, and Portuguese. This group forms the Classical stock of the Indo-European tribe of languages.

Both stocks having so far a common origin, will help to account for the fact that the themes of many words can be traced through the languages of both groups. Root forms from such themes cannot, therefore, definitely be said to come from either stock, their peculiar orthographical forms determine only the language from which they have been immediately adopted. Moreover, as words are introduced to a language only when they are wanted, and as the external relations of a people at the time determine to which of several cognate languages they shall resort, we have many words, traceable to the same root, whose spelling and

special applications, from being adopted at different times, are very dissimilar

The Anglo-Saxon, however, is truly our mother-tongue. From it we have about TWENTY-THREE THOUSAND words, most of which are in common use

1. It supplies the early words of home, as *father, mother, brother, sister, son, daughter, child, home*

2. It supplies the names of our first feelings, as *love, hope, sorrow, fear*, or their expression, *smile, blush, laugh, sigh*

3. It supplies the name of such sensible objects as first awaken the mind, as *sun, moon, star, earth, fire, water, summer and winter, day and night, land and sea, hill and dale, wood and stream*

4. It supplies the words in most common use in practical life, as *farm, plough, sow, reap, shop, buy, sell, weight, goods, gate, box, boat, rope, shoe, needle, comb, hard, soft, knife, fork, new, old, full, heavy, light, yard, foot, shilling, penny, white, black, walk, run, leap, crawl*

5. It supplies almost all our words and particles which express relationship, as *in, out, to, from, above, under, up, down, now, then, soon, early, and, but, still, as, that*, and the various grammatical terminations, as *s, er, est, es, &c*

The words derived from the Latin are very numerous, and may be classed according to the different eras at which they were introduced. From the first, or Roman period, there only remain a few military terms, and, with the single exception of the word *street*, these are incorporated in the names of towns, as *Chester, Manchester, Worcester, Gloucester, Colne, Lincoln, Colchester, &c*

The introduction of Christianity, during the Anglo-Saxon period, and the position of the ecclesiastics during the reigns of the baptized kings, led to the importation of many terms relating to the Church. Of these we still use *bishop, provost, monk, saint, minster, cloister, porch, mass, chalice, candle, psalter, epistle, pall, preach*

From the Conquest to the revival of learning in the fifteenth century, the direct introduction of Latin words consisted of terms used chiefly in the discussions on theology and philosophy, which

originated in the cloisters and universities of the time. A considerable number of words of Latin origin, relating to legal and military affairs, were introduced, but much modified in form in passing through the Norman-French. This language, moreover, being spoken at court, terms descriptive of the manners and customs of the ruling classes were thus of *indirect* Latin origin.

During the Elizabethan period, the study of the classical authors of ancient Greece and Rome led to the adoption of many words and idioms, in all departments of literature, of purer Latin than had hitherto been common. Not a few of these failed to establish themselves in the language, even though supported with all the authority of some of our best English writers.

From the Restoration down to the present time attempts, more or less great at different periods, have been made to naturalize words of Latin origin. The pompous rotundity of style which obtained in the latter part of the eighteenth century has been permanently injurious, though the number of new Latin words it has directly bequeathed to us is really far from large. "But those it has given have come into very common use, instead of old Saxon words supposed to be less dignified. Some of the words which were at first remonstrated against are now heard in our most familiar sentences. Besides this, our ordinary forms of speech have received a Latin cast, quite alien from the old idiom, and the tendency seems to be in no way diminished by the revived study of our early literature."

With but one or two exceptions, no words relating to the things of common life come immediately from the Greek language. Those of direct importation, like the later Latin, retain their peculiar lingual forms and terminations. In recent times, however, a large number of Greek compounds have been formed, to fit the terminology of physical science to the improved state of our knowledge of the laws of nature. Indeed, almost all our words of purely Greek origin are technical terms, which, being once established, are, in their essential elements, the common property of scientific men in all countries.

The English words derived from sources other than those we have mentioned, are, in general, the names of objects peculiar

to the countries whence we receive them From the Persian we have *caravan*, *paradise*, *plach*, *shrub*, *turban*, &c. The Turks have given us *coffee*, *pasha*, *sofa*, &c. Our Indian empire has supplied the words as well as the articles, *calico*, *muslin*, &c. *Potatoes*, *tobacco*, &c., are from the New World. *Arras*, *bayonet*, *cambric*, *damask*, *currants*, *woolsted*, and many others, are corruptions or modifications of the names of the towns whence the articles were first obtained All new words, however, must now follow the *regular* rules for the formation of those terminations proper to the grammar of the English language

PRELIMINARY DEFINITIONS

Etymology is that science which explains the *true origin* and derivation of words, with the view to ascertain their *radical* or *primary* signification.

Through it we learn that *hopeful* is derived from *hope* by adding *ful*, which means *full of*, that *fearlessly* is derived directly from *fearless*, by adding the adverbial termination *ly*, and remotely from *fear*, since *fearless* is itself formed by adding to *fear* the termination *less*, which means *without*, and that *unconsciousness* is formed from *conscious* by prefixing *un*, meaning *not*, and adding *ness*, which signifies *state of being*

Words are either *Primitive* or *Derivative*

A *Primitive* word is one that is not derived from any other word, as *sweet*, *rough*, *run*, *take*

A *Derivative* word is formed from a *Primitive* word by adding or prefixing a syllable, as *sweeten*, *roughly*, *fore-run*, *re-take*

The *Radical* or *Essential* part of a word is called a *Root*, as, *care*, in *careful*, *see*, in *oversee*, *dorm*, in *dormant*, *vene*, in *convene*.

A *Root* is the core of a group of words having, both in form and meaning, something in common

A *Root* is modified or altered in sense by putting a syllable *before* it or *after* it. Thus, the root *do* becomes *undo*, *hold*, *uphold*, *ride* (L to see), *provide*, *clud*- (L to shut), *exclude*, by placing a syllable before the root. And *child* becomes *child*

less, turn, turning, anim- (L life), *animate, reg-* (L to rule), *regent*, by placing a syllable after the root

When the syllable is placed *before* the root it is called a *Prefix*

When the syllable is placed *after* the root it is called a *Postfix*

Primitives and Roots are generally found to be *vocal imitations* of sounds characteristic of, or mentally associated with, different animate or inanimate bodies. This imitative word-making, which is called *Onomatopœia*, not only accounts for coincidences in languages where intercourse was all but impossible, but helps to explain many of the secondary applications of words in our own language.

The following Exercises are intended for further illustration of the foregoing definitions —

I

The words in the first column are *primitive* words or *roots*, those in the second are *prefixes*, and those in the third *derivatives*, which result from a combination of the two former

Sight	fore	foresight
Bitter	im	imbitter
Deed	mis	misdeed
Wear	out	outwear
Come	over	overcome
Bar	un	unbar
Able	un	unable
Go	under	undergo
Fix	pre	prefix
Draw	with	withdraw
Join	ad	adjoin
Date	ante	antedate
Place	dis	displace
Line	inter	interline
Build	re	rebuild
Fine	super	superfine

II

In the following Exercise the middle column contains *Postfixes*

Civil	ize	civilize
Child	hood	childhood
Silk	en	silken
King	dom	kingdom
Base	ness	baseness
Knave	ry	knavery
Clerk	ship	clerkship
Abet	or	abettor
Duck	ling	duckling
Bond	age	bondage
Art	ist	artist
Malt	ster	maltster
Chariot	eer	charioteer
Find	er	finder
Drunk	ard	drunkard
Faith	ful	faithful
Boy	ish	boyish
Joy	less	joyless
War	like	warlike

III

In the following list, primitive words and the two classes of derivative words are mingled. It is expected that the pupil will so study it that, when called upon, he will be able to distinguish the primitive from the derivative words, and also show how the latter are formed —

Full, feel, overhear, runner, childish, fearless, regain, night, gloomy, perilous, cheerful, withstand, unfit, reform, understand, foresee, interview, overlook, blow, soon, heavy, songster, roamer, stealing, disjoin, peerage, prejudice, unhorse, sick, brightness, godlike, home, oar, golden, remove, lordly, troublesome, idolize, mistake, forehead, eye, sand, hearty, underbid, outmarch, overboard, hard, coldness

IV — *Illustrations of Onomatopœia*

1 Names of animals *Cuckoo, coel atoo, bulbul, peewee, quail, turtle-dove, whip-poor-Will, grunter* (Scot *grumphy*), *ai-ai, tuco-tuco* On the same principle a child calls a cow *moo* or *boo*, and a sheep *baa* or *maa*

2 Words used to express the sounds made by animals, as—*hiccup, scream, shriek, sigh, sob, snore, moan, groan, whine, yell, coo, chirp, cluck, yelp, mew, purr, buzz, hum, hiss, croak, squeak, whirr*

3 Words which express the sounds made by the mixture, explosion, collision, or fracture of bodies, as—*click, clack, clink, clank, creak, crack, dash, lash, splash, smash, crash, clap, slap, snap, dump, thump, plump, tap, rap, tramp, fizz, puff, whiff, fuff*

4. Continuation of sounds is expressed by the repetition or echo of similar sounds, as,—*rat-tat, rub-a-dub, row-de-dow, hurdy-gurdy, pit-pat, ding dong, mur-mur* but more commonly by the addition of another syllable, as—*babble, crackle, jingle, tingle, gargle, rumble, tumble, grumble, rattle, hurtle, rustle, whistle, clatter, chatter, patter, twitter, whisper.* or sometimes by the addition of *l* only, as—*howl, mewl, squeal, wail*

COMPOUND WORDS

Besides those words consisting of a root, and prefix or postfix, there are a great many in every language which are formed by combining two or more roots or words. Such words are called *Compound Words*

Thus, by putting *pen* and *man* together, we have a new word, *penman*, and by joining *whale* and *bone*, we have *whale-bone*. In the same way *horseman* is formed from *horse* and *man*, *goldsmith*, from *gold* and *smith*, *beehive*, from *bee* and *hive*, &c

Most of our compound words have been derived from the Latin and Greek languages, and learned men are continually adding to the English tongue words of this class. Thus, *aqua*,

water, and *ductum*, to lead, upon being united and slightly changed in form, produce *aqueduct*, a pipe or other construction for *leading* or conveying *water*, *philos*, a lover, and *anthropos*, a man, produce *philanthropist*, a lover of man or of mankind, &c.

CHANGES OF SPELLING IN THE FORMATION OF DERIVATIVE WORDS

1 Words adopted immediately from the Latin have in general undergone a change of termination only. as *lucrum*, *lucre*, *status*, *state*, *actus*, *act*, *confido*, *confide*

2 Roots in composition generally undergo a change in their vowel sounds, as *capio*, *anticipate*, *deception*

3 Words from the Latin, but received through the French, have undergone various changes, as—

(a) Retrenchment of the final syllable, as, *nomen*, *nom*, *noun*.

(b) Elision of middle consonants and contraction of the vowels, as, *plicare*, *plier*, *ply*, *securus*, *sur*, *sure*

(c) Insertion of consonants to strengthen or soften the sound, as, *numerare*, *nombre*, *number*, *camera*, *chambre*, *chamber*, *locare*, *lodge*, *gratum*, *grange*

(d) Change of single vowels into improper diphthongs, as, *amor*, *amour*, *meagre*, *maigre*, *retinere*, *retenu*, *retain*.

(e) Change of *c* into *ch*, as, *castus*, *chaste*, *chaste* of *b* and *v* into *g* soft, as *rubeus*, *rouge*, *cavea*, *cage*, *cage* of *x* into *s*, as *exire*, *issue*, *issue* and frequent interchange of the mutes, *l*, *m*, *n*, and *r*, as *peregrinus*, *pelerin*, *pilgrim*, *capitulum*, *chapitre*, *chapter*

4 Consonants pronounced by the same organs of speech are frequently interchanged, as, *probare*, *prouer*, *prove*, *figus*, *figue*, *fig*, *gratia*, *grace*, *ratione*, *raison*, *reason*, *arcuatum*, *arcade*.

5 Words ending in silent *e*, omit *e* on receiving a postfix beginning with a vowel, as, *fame*, *famous*, *slave*, *slavish*

Exceptions —When *c* or *g* is soft before final *e*, the *e* is retained,

as *peace, peaceable, change, changeable* or it is changed into *i*, as *grace, gracious, space, spacious*

6 Words ending in silent *e*, retain *e* on receiving a postfix beginning with a consonant, as *loic, lovely, slave, slavery*

Exceptions —(1) *e* is changed into *i* before *fy*, as *type, typify, pure, purify* (2) *Duc, duly, true, truly, awe, awful, whole, wholly* (3) Words ending in *dge*, omit *e*, as *judge, judgment, abridge, abridgment*

7 Words ending in *y*, preceded by a consonant, change *y* into *i* on receiving any postfix, except *ing* or *ish*, as *fancy, fanciful, carry, carriage, carrying, baby, babyish*

Exception —Before *ous*, *ty* is changed into *te*, as in *beauteous, bounteous, duteous, piteous, plenteous*

8 Words ending in *y*, preceded by a vowel, take postfixes without any change, as *boy, boyish, convey, conveyance*

Exceptions —*Day, daily, gay, gaily, gaiety*

9 Words ending in a single accented consonant, preceded by a single vowel, double the final letter on assuming a postfix beginning with a vowel, as *beg, beggar, abet, abettor*

Exceptions —Words ending in *l*, even though not accented, double the final consonant before a postfix beginning with a vowel, as *jewel, jeweller, libel, libellous*, also *worshipped, worshipping*

10 Words ending in any two consonants, except *ll*, or ending in a single consonant preceded by a diphthong, assume postfixes without any change, as *glass, glassful, odd, oddity full, fulfil, defeat, defeated*

Exception —*Wool, woollen*

CHANGES IN THE MEANING OF WORDS

Many of our words have entirely lost the meanings and applications which they formerly had. The words themselves have not become obsolete, but, by the writers of the present day, they are used in senses quite different from those which they have in the pages of Chaucer, Spenser, Shakspeare, Milton, or even in our English Bible.

Chaucer uses "harness" in our sense of *armour*, "purveyance" is equivalent to *ordination*, "caitiff" as *captive*, "burnt" as *burnished*, "plun" as *open*, "sadly" as *steadily*, "shape" is *determine*, "chest" as *coffin*, "sterve" for *to destroy in any way*, and not merely by cold or by hunger "wood" as *mad*

Spencer has "buxom" in its literal sense of *easily bent, pliable*, "corpse" for a *living body*, "meddled" for *mixed* in no offensive sense, "nuser" for a *wretched*, not a *covetous* person, "uncouth" for *unknown*, "siege" for *seat*, "rather" for *earlier*, "maker" for a *poet*

In Shakspeare we find "native" in our sense of *servant*, "concluded" as *resolved*, "simple" as *foolish*, "let" as *hinder*, "counterfeit" for a *picture*, "bodkin" for a *small sword*, "estate" for a *person of importance*, "physical" for *medicinal*, "indifferent" for *impartial*, "continent" as that which contains (a river's banks are called its continent, *Lear*), "dear," "dearly," "dearest," Shakspeare applies to objects that awaken the *liveliest interest*, hence we have "dearest foe" "my father hated his father dearly"

Milton employs "feature" for *anything made*, and not merely a part of a whole, "pomp" for *procession*, "person" for the *outer character* or appearance (*persona*, a mask) any one has, "instituter" for *instructor*, "worm" for *serpent*, "unvalued" as *invaluable*, beyond price, "propriety" as *property*, "witnessed" as *manifested*, "passion" as *suffering*, "proper" as *one's own*

These examples, casually selected, might have been increased, not only from their respective authors, but also from all the writers of the different periods, and down even to the present time

But, perhaps, the most interesting series of illustrations of the progress of the language may be had by comparing the different translations of the Bible into English. Any book, or any chapter will supply abundant evidence of the changes that have taken place in the spelling, the meaning, and the

application of words The "English Hexapla," or, as being more within the reach of most students, Rogers's "Scripture Collation," may be consulted with much profit on this interesting subject

A few specimens are subjoined —

Lev xix 31 "Bowe ye not to astronomyers, neither axe anything of fals dyvynours"—*Wiclif* (1380)

"Turn not to them that worke with sprytes, regard them not that observe dismall dayes"—*Rogers* (1537)

"Yee shall not regarde them that work with spirites, nor seek after soothsayers"—*Bishop's Bible* (1568)

"Regard not them that have familiar spirits, neither seek after wizards"—*Authorized Version* (1611)

1 Sam xvii 6 "He had harnesse of brasse upon hys legges, and a shilde of brasse upon hys shoulders"—*Rogers*

"He had bootes of brasse upon his legs, and a shield of brasse upon his shoulders"—*Bishop's Bible*

"He had greaves of brass upon his legs, and a target of brass between his shoulders"—*Authorized Version*

Job ix 25 "My dayes have bene more swyfte than a runner"—*Rogers*

"My dayes are more swift than a runner"—*Bishop's Bible*

"My dayes have bene more swifte than a poste"—*Geneva Bible* (1560)

"My days are swifter than a post"—*Authorized Version*

Ps xlii 7 "One depe calleth another wyth the voyce of thy whystles, all thy waves and water floodes are gone over me"—*Rogers*

"One deepe calleth another, bycause of the noyse of the water pipes, all thy waves and stormes are gone over me"—*Bishop's Bible*

"One deepe calleth another deepe, by the noyse of thy water-spoutes, all thy waves and thy floods are gone over me"—*Geneva Bible*

"Deep calleth unto deep at the noise of thy water-spouts, all thy waves and thy billows are gone over me"—*Authorized Version*.

Ps xcī 5 "Thou shalt not neede to be afraied for any bugges by nyght, nor for the arowe that flyeth by daye"—*Rogers*

"Thou shalt not bee afayde for any terrour by night, nor for the arrow that flieth by day"—*Bishop's Bible*

"Thou shalt not be afraid of the feare of the night, nor of the arrow that flieth by day"—*Geneva Bible*

"Thou shalt not be afraid for the terror by night, nor for the arrow that flieth by day"—*Authorized Version*

Luke ii 2 "This first discryving was mad of Cyryn, justice of Syrre"—*Wiclif*

"This taxing was the fyrst, and executed when Syrenius was lieftenant in Syria"—*Rogers*

"This first enrolling was made by the president of Syria—Cyrinius"—*Rheims Bible* (1582)

"This taxing was first made when Cyrenius was governor of Syria"—*Authorized Version*

Luke xix 13 "Chaffare ye til I come"—*Wiclif*

"Buy and sell till I come"—*Rogers*

"Occupie till I come"—*Rheims Version*

"Ocupie till I come"—*Geneva Bible*

"Occupy till I come"—*Authorized Version*

"Trade with these till I come"—*Wakefield* (1780)

Luke xxii 12 "He schall schewe to you a greet souping place strewid, and there make ye redy"—*Wiclif*

"He shall shew you a greates parloure paved, ther make redy"—*Rogers*

"He will shew you a great refectorie adorned, and there prepare"—*Rheims Bible*

"He shall shewe you a great hie chamber trimmed, there make it readie"—*Geneva Bible*

"He shall shew you a large upper room furnished, there make ready"—*Authorized Version*

Acts viii 9 "There was a man in that citee whos name was Symound, a wicche, that had disseyved the folk of Samarie, seynge that himself was sum greet man"—*Wiclif*

"There was a certayne man called Simon, whych before-tyme in the same citee used witchcraft and bewitched the people of

Samaria, sayinge that he was a man who could do greate thinges "
—*Rogers*

1 Cor iv 2 "It is sought among the despenders that a man be
founden trewe."—*Wiclif*

"It is requyred of the disposers that they be founde faythful "
—*Rogers*

"Here now is required among the dispensers that a man be
found faithfull"—*Rheims Bible*

"It is required in stewards that a man be found faithful"—
Authorized Version

1 Thess iv 6 "That no man overgo neither disseyve his bro-
thir in chaffaryng"—*Wiclif*

"That no man go to farre and defraude hys brother in bar-
gynyng"—*Rogers*

"That no man overgo nor circumvent his brother in business "
—*Rheims Bible*

"That no man oppress or defraud his brother in any matter "
—*Geneva Bible*

"That no man go beyond and defraud his brother in any
matter"—*Authorized Version*

A few more passages are added in which changes in orthography
and in meaning are very marked —

Matt i 18 "His mother Mary was *ensured* to Joseph"—*Cheke*

Matt xiii 50 "The Son of man schal send his angels, and
sehal gather all hindrances out of his kingdome, and all that
worketh unrusfulness, and schal cast them into the chimney of
fire"—*Cheke* (1557)

Matt xxv 32 "And he schal departe hem attwynne, as a
scheperde departith scheep fro kidees"—*Wiclif*

Matt xxv 5 "And he threw the *selverlinges* in the church,
and went his way and so departed, and hong himself"—*Cheke*

Mark v 35 "Thy daughter is ded, why *diseasest* thou the
master any further"—*Tyndale* (1530)

Luke i 80 "And the child waxed, and was comforted in
spirit"—*Wiclif*

Luke vii 43 "A womman that hadde a flux of blood twelve
yeer, and hadde spendid all hir *catel* in *leechis*"

Luke vi. 22 "He taketh from him his *harness* wherein he trusted, and divideth his goods"—*Tyndale*

Luke xix 4 "He ran bfore and *stighed* to a sycomore tree to se hym"—*Wiclif*

Luke xxii 43 "There appeared an angel unto them from heaven *comforting* him"—*Tyndale*

John iv 9 "The Jews *meddle* not with the Samaritans"—*Cranmer*

1 Cor xii. 3 "No man speaking in the spirit of God *depreth* Jesus"—*Tyndale*

1 Cor xii. 30 "But sue ghe the better *goostly ghiftis*, and ghit I schewe to ghow a more excellent weie"—*Wiclif*

Col iv 10 "Aristark myne evene *cantiff* greeteth you wel"—*Wiclif*

1 Thess iv 10 "We beseech you, brethren, that ye study to be quiet, and to *meddle* with your own business"—*Tyndale*

Titus ii 10 "That they shew all good faithfulness, that they may do *worship* to the doctrine of our Saviour God in all things"—*Tyndale*

Phil iv 5 "Let your *softness* be known unto all men"—*Cranmer*

These examples might be greatly extended. As the date of the translation approaches to our own, it will be seen that the language in form and meaning becomes more like to that we now use. The Authorized Version, however, presents us with not a few words which in their scriptural acceptation are only found there. For instance (in 1 Sam xvii 22 and Acts xxiv 15), "*carriage*" is used in our sense of *baggage*, "*charity*" (2 Cor xiii 2) means *love*, "*convince*" (John viii. 46) is to *convict*, "*heir*" (Heb xi. 7) is *possessor*, "*mortify*" (Rom viii 13, Col iii. 5) is to *put to death*, "*prevent*" (Ps cxix. 148) is to *anticipate*, "*artillery*" (1 Sam xx 40) means *weapons* (bow and arrows), "*cunning*" (1 Chron xxv 3) is *skilled*, "*nephew*" (Titus v 4) means *grandson*, or even a more *remote descendant*, "*desired*" (2 Chron. xxi. 20) signifies *regretted*, "*to take thought*" (Matt vi 25) is to be *over-anxious*, "*religion*" in our translation always means

the outward observances of devotion, and not, as now, real godliness or piety, "*instant*" signifies *urgent*

Only a few changes are here noted. It is hoped, however, that they are sufficient to lead the student to observe them for himself. Let him note—(1) Words used in their literal acceptation, (2) Words in a transition state, being used sometimes as in our older writers, and sometimes as by the authors of the present day (*fellow, tempt, worship* are of this class), and (3) Words which have now lost their scriptural meaning, as in the list we have already given.

It must not be imagined that these changes took place unnoticed by contemporaries. In early English the orthography was so unsettled—the leading writers being frequently inconsistent with themselves—that variations in this respect need not be noticed. After the Reformation in England a number of words of foreign, chiefly of Latin, origin were introduced. The vernacular was considered unfit for elegant composition, and to such an extent did this spirit of innovation prevail, that the literature of the period was unintelligible to the masses, and required even of the highest classes a special training to understand all its affectations. Authors who wished to be understood by the people were obliged to join with Latinized words their Saxon synonymes. In the English Prayer Book there are numerous examples of this duplicate expression, as, "craft and subtilty," "defender and keeper," "assemble and meet together," "erred and strayed," "acknowledge and confess," "humble and lowly," "gude and govern." So prevalent, indeed, had the practice become in the reign of Elizabeth, that Shakspeare, ever ready to whip the follies of the time and hold them up to scorn in "*As you Like it*" thus turns it into ridicule —

"William Which he, sir?

"*Touchstone* He, sir, that must marry this woman, therefore, clown, *abandon*, which is, in the vulgar, *leave the society*, which, in the common, is *company*, of this *female*, which, in the boorish, is *woman*, or, clown, thou *perishest*, or, to thy better understanding, *diesst*, or, to wit, I will *kill* thee, *make* thee away, *translate* thy life into death."

In "Love's Labour Lost," in Ben Jonson's "Every Man Out of his Humour," and in his "Cynthia's Revels," euphuism, a 'quant, forced, and unnatural style," is severely satirized. Nevertheless, it would almost seem, from the very strictures passed upon it, that "the now universally adopted pronunciation of many of our words was first introduced by its author, and, perhaps, after all, our language is much indebted to him for not a little of its present euphony."

It is impossible to account fully for all those changes which we have indicated in the spelling, the meaning, and particular application of words. Special reasons might be given for individual words changing their form and signification. A knowledge of the manners and customs of our forefathers, of their moral and social condition, will throw much light on many of the words they handed down to us. Some words have changed their applications from the fact that they were formerly servants to a false religion, and to science, falsely so called, and had acquired an acceptance inconsistent with increased knowledge of God and of nature—as, *auspicious, ascendant, disaster, jovial, lunatic, martial, Changeling, dwarf, droll, hag, urchin, Easter*, as well as the names of the days of the week, are remnants of the superstitions of our Saxon forefathers. Words have often received from purely of our incidental circumstances a shade of meaning, which the history of such words alone can explain. But, in general, the deflection in meaning, in its first stages, is so slight and subtle as to be almost inappreciable, and hence, it is both more convenient and more useful to attach it to the old word than to invent for it a new one. The old term is thus made to do double duty. The first modification prepares the way for others, and through these again successive deflections are developed, until sometimes the same word meets us with meanings directly opposed. In their radical meaning, however, they have a common centre, and when that is known, we can reconcile all their applications, however divergent or apparently contradictory. When we learn, for example, that *cleave* is from a root which means a *lump*, a *mass*, its opposite meanings of to *adhere* and to *separate* are not very difficult to reconcile. They seem to arise from the two opposite ways in which we may conceive

a cluster to be composed,—either by the coherence of a number of separate objects, or by the division of a single lump into a number of separate parts. In the same way may be explained *stick* in its senses of to *fasten* and to *pierce*. *Black* is traced in this Manual from a root which means *white*. *Head* and *hoof* are shown to be from *heave*, as both denote that which is raised over something else. The mental stand-point in both cases is the same, they only differ in the direction of departure. Both *rive* and *rivet* imply force or power existing in the interior of a body. But in the former, that force, acting from the centre, *bursts* the adhering particles, and in the latter, acting from the same point, it *draws closer* the contiguous portions of the body.

It were easy to accumulate examples of such divergent meanings attached to the same or cognate words. The body of this Manual will afford many illustrations. These, however, may suffice to show that the root-meaning is the central point, round which all derivatives are clustered, and in connection with which they can always be brought into consistency and harmony. In the analysis of words, it must be carefully sought for, its probable, or even possible modifications revolved in the mind, and tested by the actual requirements and usages of language. We trust we have said enough to set students a thinking, not only on the changes which the language has undergone in the past, but also on those which the great writers of our day are impressing upon it. In form they may be but few, but in new and more subtle distinctions in the application of almost synonymous words, they are of much importance, and demand the careful attention of all who wish thoroughly to know the language and its literature.

SYNOPSIS OF THE PRINCIPLES OF DERIVATION

1 A *Primitive* word is generally found to be an imitation or representation of a sound characteristic of the object it is intended to designate.

2. The meaning of a *Derivative* word is the sum of its significant parts.

3 Every word, on its first introduction into the language,

is used only in one sense, which is called its *primary meaning*

4. To the primary meaning of words, others, which are called *Secondary*, are added

5. Words can have only one primary, but may have many secondary meanings

6. Secondary meanings of words are connected with, and evolved from their primary

7. Words may be in good use both in their primary and their secondary acceptations

8. Some words have lost their primary and are now only used in their secondary sense

The laws by which the meaning of a word is modified may be stated to be—(1) The *law of extension*, or that by which new meanings are given to a word; and (2) The *law of restriction*, or that which restricts the application of a word to one of several meanings which it has previously had. The former is common in the early history of a language. As mental culture advances, the latter is in constant operation

Illustrations of the Laws of Extension

1. Imitative words are frequently used to designate or describe actions or objects vividly associated in the mind with the imitated sound, and generally to any connected phenomenon, as, the name or quality of the sounding body, the cause of the sound, the consequence of the action by which the sound is produced, &c. The following illustrations may be added to those on page xii *bright, blunder, boast, clear, crone, dull, clinch*. Such words expressing continuation of sounds are applied to the repetition of actions, their special terminations being those used to form our most common frequentative verbs. (See list page xii.)

2. Words which primarily designate a single object of thought are often extended to others associated with them in the mind, as, HAND, (1) the member of the body by which we take or seize anything, (2) a side or share (3) act, deed, (4) skill, (5) agency, (6) possession, power, (7) a workman, and many others besides idiomatic phrases in which it is constantly used in

a secondary sense PRESS, (1) a squeeze, (2) a crowd, (3) hurry of business, (4) a closet in which clothes, &c, are kept, (5) any machine for pressing goods, (6) a machine for printing, and (7) the products of the printing-press, general literature, but particularly newspapers and periodical publications So also with *mortar, host, court*

3 Words in their application are often extended to objects which have some real or supposed likeness to those they originally represented, as, *BLADE*, a leaf of grass, the cutting part of a knife, *BUGLE*, a hunting-horn, a glass bead, *KITE*, a bird of prey, a paper toy to fly, *SHAFT*, an arrow, part of a pillar, a narrow perpendicular pit, the pole of a carriage, *GRAIN*, seeds, any minute particle, a small weight, *COCK*, the crest of a cock, an instrument for the harrow The likened object is sometimes marked by a slight modification of the primitive word, as, *arc, arch, arcade, bow, bough, grain, granite, share, shire, shore*

4 Words primarily applicable only to things sensible or physical are frequently extended to what is mentally or morally analogous, as, *BASE* (low in position) mean, despicable, vile, *HOOT* (herted), hasty, angry, *CLUB* (a stick with a thick knob at one end), a society, *candid* (white), open, frank, ingenuous, *chafe* (to warm by rubbing the skin), to fret, to kindle with anger, *bias, hard, calm, mild, cold, dark, dim, transport, weakness, free, fresh, heavy, colour, weight, cut, light, loftiness*

5 Words of special application, generally such as are derived from Proper Names, often become general terms, as—*SIMONY* (from Simon the sorcerer, Acts ix), "the corrupt presentation of any one to an ecclesiastical benefice, for gift or reward," *HERCULEAN* (from Hercules, a giant in Greek mythology), applied to any one who has great bodily strength, *JESUIT* (a member of the Roman Catholic order of Jesus), *any one* who shows great subtlety and cunning, *GORDIAN* (from Gordius who tied the yoke of his chariot to the pole in a knot so intricate, that no one could find out where it began or ended), now applied to anything intricate or difficult, *SALARY* (see *Sal*), *EXOLUMENT* (from *Mola*, charge for grinding), profit from any source, *MERCY* (see *Mereo*), *Gossip* (see *Godian*), *MOUNTBANK* (once restricted to the quack doctor

who, in public places, mounted on a bench, proclaimed the virtues of his drugs), now any boastful and false pretender. Similarly we have *lazar*, *ciccone*, *philipic*, *tantalize*, *dunce*, *gazette*, *laconic*, *stentorian*, *saturnine*

Illustrations of the Loss of Restriction

1 Many words formerly applied to either sex are now restricted to females, as—*Frances*, *girl*, *hoysden hag*, *jade*, *niece*, *slut*, *shrew*, *termagant*, *witch*

2 Almost all our words for exact measurements were formerly used indefinitely, as—*acre* (any field), *furlong* (furrow-long), *peck* (a peck, a bag), *yard* (a pole), *foot*, *hand*, *grain*, *nail*, *minute*, *span*, *cubit*, *inch* and *ounce* are literally a twelfth part, *drum* or *drachm*, a handful

3 Many words which formerly conveyed no notion either of approval or disapproval are now only used in relation to that which is pleasing or morally good, as—*admire*, (to wonder) with approval. *noble*, (well known) for something good, *companion*, (an inferior attendant, a term equivalent to our fellow,) an associate. "*Flirt*, once implied much more serious charges than at present, *fondling*, is no longer a fool, and *glory* is never employed now in the sense of vain-glory

4 Many words which formerly conveyed no notion either of approval or disapproval, are now only used in relation to that which is contemptible or morally bad, as—*animosity* (spiritedness), a vigorous and active hatred, *base* (of humble birth), moral unworthiness, *captiff* (a captive), a base, abject, contemptible wretch; *fellow* (an equal), *knave* (a boy, a servant), a rogue, *libertine* (one free in his creed), one loose in his morals. This list might be greatly extended, as, for example,—*crafty*, *cunning*, *equivocal*, *boor*, *gossip*, *imp*, *meddle*, *spacious*, *officious*, *resent*, *retaliate*, *servility*, *villain*

5 Many words which once included the whole or a number of their kind are now restricted to one, as—*cattle* (any kind of property), *measles* (any spotted disease), *corpse* (any body, living or dead), *duke* (any leader), *minute* (a small portion of anything, and not merely of time), *Methodist* (one who adhered to a

particular method in philosophical pursuits), *incense* (to kindle any passion), *nephew* or *niece* (any remote descendant), *novelist* (any bringer-in of new notions in matters of church or state), *meat* (any kind of food), *stove* (any heated room) To these may be added—*artillery*, *offal*, *siege*, *starve*, *vermin*, *worm*, and many others in the body of this Manual

6 Many words once used in a literal, are now only used in a figurative or metaphorical sense, as—*eager*, *propriety*, *acute*, *polite*, *generosity*, *humorous*, *kindly*, *melancholy*, *ambition*

7 Some words once applied to mental states or actions, are now restricted to things physical, as—*disease*, *document*

8 By the process of restriction new words are often originated to designate what was formerly included in the more general term Thus the restriction of *cattle* to live stock, originates chattel for general goods, *witch*, necessitates wizard, *slut*, sloven, *animosity*, animation, *polite*, polished, *propriety*, property, *chivalry*, cavalry, *astrology*, astronomy, *novelist*, innovator

9 General terms are sometimes slightly modified to designate a part of that contained in them, thus we have *curtsey*, from courtesy, *clot*, from clod, *gamble*, from gambol, *humane*, from human, *bloom*, from blossom, *balm*, from balsam, *blame*, from blaspheme, *stave*, from staff, *bench*, from bank, *lawn*, from land, *benefice*, from benefit

10 Sometimes a word is formed from another root, but of similar signification, to express the restricted meaning, thus we have shepherd and *pastor*, murder and *homicide*, theist and *deist*, sympathy and *compassion*, revelation and *apocalypse* whiten and *blanch*, love and *charity*

ENGLISH WORD-BOOK

PART I

PREFIXES AND POSTFIXES

THE object of this Introductory Part is to assist in drilling the Pupil into the use of the formulæ necessary to the exhibition of the primary meaning of words, and thereby to evolve their secondary or metaphorical application. Much repetition is unavoidable, and frequently an awkward circumlocution occurs, but to no Teacher who has attempted to give his Pupils an etymological knowledge of words, is it necessary to offer any apology.

The examples given must not be held as exhaustive, but in the daily lesson, others should be found where the same principle can be applied both in the analysis and synthesis of words.

ENGLISH WORD-BOOK.

PART I.

SECTION I.—PREFIXES

A Prefix is a Particle placed *before* the root of a word to modify its meaning

SAXON PREFIXES

A signifies *at, to, in, or on.*

Examples.	Literal Meanings.	Secondary Meanings, or Synonymous Phrases
Abreast	at the breast,	<i>hence</i> side by side.
Afloat,	on the water,	swimming, moving
Afoot,	on 'foot,	running in action.
Aground,	on ground.	stranded, stopped,
Ahead,	at the head,	for-ward, further on.
Alive,	in life,	sprightly, cheerful.
Asleep,	in sleep,	at rest, dead.
<i>Be</i> signifies <i>to make</i> , and prefixed to Nouns forms Verbs.		
Becalm	to make calm,	<i>hence</i> to make quiet, to stop.
Becloud,	to raise clouds over,	to dim, to obscure.
Bedew,	to let dew fall upon,	to moisten, to wet.
Bedim,	to make dim,	to darken to ob-scure
Befriend,	to act as a friend to,	to assist, to favour
Beguile,	to use guile towards,	to amuse, to deceive.
Behie,	to give the lie to,	to contradict, to falsify
Betoken,	to give a token to	to signify to show by signs
Betroth	to give troth to,	to promise in marriage.

Be prefixed to Verbs signifies *about, over, for*

Example	Literal Meaning.		Secondary Meanings or Synonymous Phrases.
Bedaub,	to daub over,	<i>hence</i>	to soil.
Bedeck,	to deck over,		to adorn, to ornament.
Begird,	to gird about,		to surround, to encircle.
Bemoan,	to mourn over		to lament, to weep.
Beseech,	to seek for,		to entreat, to implore.
Beset,	to set about,		to surround, to enclose.
Bespeak,	to speak for,		to order beforehand.
Bestrew,	to strew over		to scatter, to sprinkle.
Bethink,	to think about,		to consider, to recollect.

In Adverbs or Prepositions *be* has the force of *by* or *in*

Because,	by cause of,	<i>hence</i>	for this reason
Before,	in front of,		in preference to
Behind,	in the rear of		after, remaining
Below,	in lower place,		inferior in rank.
Beneath,	in nether place,		unworthy of unbecom- ing
Beside,	by the side of		near, in addition to
Betimes,	in time,		seasonably, early
Beyond,	by yonder,		at a distance, further on

En signifies *to make*—*en* becomes *em* before *b* or *p*

Enable,	to make able,	<i>hence</i>	to give power
Enfeeble,	to make feeble,		to weaken, to enervate.
Enfranchise,	to make free		to liberate, to naturalize
Enliven,	to make lively		to gladden, to animate.
Ennoble,	to make noble,		to elevate, to exalt.
Enrich,	to make rich		to supply, to fertilize.
Embellish,	to make beautiful,		to adorn, to decorate.
Embolden,	to make bold		to encourage, to inspirit.
Empower,	to give power,		to authorize, to warrant.

En signifies *on, in, or into*

Enamour,	to put into love with,	<i>hence</i>	to charm, to captivate.
Encage	to put into a cage		to shut up, to confine.
Encamp,	to form into a camp,		to pitch tents, to settle.
Encircle,	to put into a circle,		to surround, to environ.
Enclose,	to close in,		to fence in, to encompass
Encourage,	to put courage into,		to animate, to incite.
Endanger,	to put into danger,		to hazard, to risk.
Engorge,	to put into the throat,		to swallow, to devour
Enkindle,	to set on fire,		to inflame, to arouse
Embalm,	to put in balsam		to preserve from decay
Embark,	to go into a bark (ship)		to engage in any pursuit.
Embody,	to form into a body,		to incorporate, to include

Fore signifies *before*, either in time or place.

Fore-arm,	to arm beforehand,	<i>hence</i>	to prepare.
Fore-ordain,	to ordain beforehand,		to predestinate.
Foreshadow	to shadow forth,		to typify

Examples.	Literal Meaning.		Secondary Meanings or Synonymous Phrases.
Foretell,	to tell beforehand,	hence	to predict, to prophesy
Forewarn,	to warn beforehand,		to caution, to admonish
Foreground,	ground in front,		lower part (of a picture)
Foreland,	land pointing forward,		a cape, a promontory
Forerunner,	one who runs before,		a messenger, a herald.

Mis signifies ill, wrong

Misapply,	to apply improperly,	hence	to embezzle.
Misdoubt,	to doubt something wrong,		to suspect.
Misguide,	to guide wrongly,		to lead astray
Mislay,	to lay in a wrong place.		to lose.
Misadventure,	an ill adventure		unlucky accident.
Misbehaviour,	ill behaviour		improper conduct.
Miscomputation,	wrong computation		false reckoning
Misconduct,	bad conduct,		wrong management.
Misfortune,	ill fortune,		calamity, disaster
Misrule,	bad rule,		disorder, confusion.

Out signifies above, beyond

Outbid,	to bid above,	hence	to offer a higher price.
Outdo,	to do more.		to excel, to surpass.
Outspread,	to spread beyond,		to diffuse, to extend
Outstretch,	to stretch above,		to expand.
Outcast,	one cast beyond (society)		an exile.
Outcry,	a crying above (usual),		clamour, uproar
Outpost,	position beyond camp		a picket, a guard.
Outset,	the setting out,		beginning, opening
Outlandish,	beyond (our) land,		foreign.

Over signifies above, too much

Overbear,	to bear too heavily,	hence	to repress, to use harshly
Overawe,	to cause too much fear,		to terrify
Overcast,	to cast above,		to darken (as with clouds)
Overdo,	to do too much		to fatigue.
Overflow,	to flow over,		to deluge, to rise, to abound
Overlook,	to look above others,		to superintend, to omit.
Overpower,	to act with too much power,		to subdue, to vanquish.
Overrule,	to rule above,		to control, to disallow
Oversee,	to see over others,		to inspect, to superintend.
Overshadow,	to place a shadow over		to protect, to shelter
Overtask,	to task too much		to oppress.

Un signifies not, or the opposite of

Unbar,	the opposite of	to bar,	hence	to open
Unburden	the opposite of	to burden		to ease, to relieve.
Uncover,	the opposite of	to cover		to open, to disclose
Undecieve,	the opposite of	to deceive,		to correct.
Unencumber,	the opposite of	to cumber,		to lighten to alleviate.
Unfetter,	the opposite of	to fetter		to set at liberty
Unfold	the opposite of	to fold.		to disclose, to declare

Examples.	Literal Meanings.		Secondary Meanings, or Synonymous Phrases.
Unload,	the opposite of	to load	<i>hence</i> to relieve.
Ungird,	the opposite of	to gird	to loosen.
Unmask,	the opposite of	to mask,	to open, to expose.
Unbelief,	the opposite of	belief,	distrust (of God), infidelity,
Uncertainty,	the opposite of	<i>certainty</i> ,	<i>doubtfulness</i> .
Unconcern,	the opposite of	concern,	freedom from care.
Unevenness,	the opposite of	evenness,	irregularity, roughness.
Unhappiness,	the opposite of	happiness,	misfortune misery
Unpleasantness,	the opposite of	pleasantness,	disagreeableness.
Unapt,	the opposite of	apt,	improper, unsuitable.
Unaware,	the opposite of	aware,	ignorant.
Unbound,	the opposite of	bound,	loose, free.
Unequal,	the opposite of	equal,	partial, insufficient.
Ungodly,	the opposite of	godly,	sinful, wicked.
Ungraceful,	the opposite of	graceful	awkward, clownish
Unholy,	the opposite of	holy,	profane, sinful.
Unhealthy,	the opposite of	healthy,	weakly, sickly
Unkind,	the opposite of	kind,	cruel, harsh, severe.
Unmanly,	the opposite of	manly,	ignoble, mean cowardly
Unmindful,	the opposite of	mindful,	careless, negligent.
Unusual,	the opposite of	usual,	rare, curious, strange.

Under signifies *beneath*

Undergo,	to go under,	<i>hence</i>	to endure, to suffer
Undertake,	to take in hand,		to bargain, to contract.
Undervalue,	to value below real worth,		to dispise.
Underagent,	an agent beneath another,		a subordinate, a servant.
Underwood,	small trees beneath larger,		coppice, thicket.
Underground,	beneath ground,		hidden secret.
Underhand,	beneath hand,		sly, secret, clandestine.

With signifies *from* or *against*

Withdraw,	to draw from,	<i>hence</i>	to recall to retire.
Withhold,	to hold from,		to refuse, to restrain.
Withstand,	to stand against,		to oppose, to resist.

LATIN PREFIXES

A, *Ab*, or *Abs*, signifies *from* or *away*

Avoid,	to part from	<i>hence</i>	to shun.
Avert,	to turn away from,		to prevent.
Abjure,	to swear away from		to abandon, to renounce
Abscond,	to hide from		to conceal, to withdraw
Absolve,	to loose from,		to pardon, to free.
Abstract,	to draw from		to steal, to separate.
Aberration,	a wandering from.		a departure from right

Examples.	Literal Meanings.	Secondary Meanings or Synonymous Phrases
Ablution,	a washing from,	<i>hence</i> a cleansing, a purification
Abstract,	something drawn from,	an abridgment.
<i>Ad</i> , with its forms, <i>a, ac, af, ag, al, an, ap, ar, as, at</i> , signifies <i>to</i>		
Accede,	to yield to,	<i>hence</i> to agree, to assent.
Accept,	to take to (one's self),	to receive.
Accrue,	to grow to,	to arise, to proceed from
Accumulate,	to heap together,	to collect, to amass.
Adduce,	to lead to,	to offer, to cite, to name.
Adjourn,	to put off to another day,	to defer, to suspend business.
Administer,	to minister to,	to dispense, to furnish
Advance,	to move to the van	to promote, to improve.
Advert,	to turn to,	to notice, to mention
Affiance,	to give faith to,	to promise in marriage.
Affix,	to fix to,	to join to connect.
Aggravate,	to make heavy to	to exaggerate, to make worse.
Allege,	to send to,	to declare to quote, to cite.
Allocate,	to give a place to,	to set apart, to give a share.
Alloy,	to bind together,	to mix (metals)
Annex,	to tie to,	to unite, to affix.
Announce,	to tell to,	to proclaim to publish
Annotate,	to make notes to,	to comment to illustrate.
Append,	to hang to,	to add to attach
Applaud,	to clap the hands to,	to praise, to approve.
Apply,	to fold to	to use, to ask
Apportion,	to give parts to	to divide, to distribute.
Appraise,	to set a price to,	to value, to estimate.
Arrange,	to put into a row,	to adjust, to settle.
Arrest,	to put a stop to,	to obstruct, to seize.
Arrive,	to come to the shore,	to reach, to attain by effort.
Ascend,	to climb to	to rise, to mount.
Aspire,	to breathe towards,	to desire, to pant for
Assail,	to leap towards,	to attack, to assault.
Assist,	to stand to,	to help, to succour
Attain,	to reach to,	to gain to accomplish
Attend,	to stretch towards	to wait on, to serve.
Attest,	to bear witness to,	to certify, to affirm.
Attract,	to draw to,	to invite, to allure.
Access,	a going to	approach, admittance.
Affluence,	a flowing to,	abundance, wealth.
Aggregate,	things together in a flock,	sum mass, assemblage.
Aggressor,	one who goes to (another),	invader, intruder
Aspect,	that looked at,	appearance, countenance.
Adequate	made equal to	sufficient, proportionate.
Adjacent,	lying near,	bordering upon, contiguous
Adverse,	turned to	opposite, unfortunate.
Affable,	able to be spoken to	courteous.

Ante means *before*, in time or place

Anticipate	to take beforehand,	<i>hence</i> to foresee, to prevent.
Antechamber,	chamber before principal one,	waiting-room.

Examples	Literal Meanings		Secondary Meanings or Synonymous Phrases.
Antemeridian,	before mid day	<i>hence</i>	in the forenoon.
Antepast,	a feeding beforehand,		forefast.
Antecedent,	going before,		previous.
Antepenult,	before the almost last,		third last syllable of word

Circum means round about

Circumscribe,	to write round,	<i>hence</i>	to enclose, to limit.
Circumvent,	to come round another,		to cheat.
Circumstance,	that which stands round		something relative to a fact.
Circumspection,	a looking round,		caution, prudence.
Circumference,	that which goes round		the boundary of a circle.
Circumambient	going round about,		surrounding, encompassing

Con means together

Concede,	to yield together	<i>hence</i>	to grant, to allow, to admit
Condole,	to grieve together		to sympathize.
Confound,	to pour together		to perplex, to disorder
Congregate	to flock together		to assemble.
Connive,	to wink together		to overlook a fault.
Consent,	to feel together,		to agree, to yield.
Constitute,	to set up together		to appoint, to enact.
Construct,	to build together		to form to devise, to compose
Contain,	to hold together		to comprehend, to include.
Contract,	to draw together,		to shorten, to abridge.
Contribute,	to give together,		to assist, to impart.
Converge,	to incline together		to approach gradually
Coalesce,	to grow together		to adhere, to unite.

Con has the forms of co, cog, col, com, and cor

Co-erce,	to force together,	<i>hence</i>	to restrain by moral force.
Co-incide,	to fall in together		to concur to agree.
Collate,	to bring together		to compare books or MSS.
Collect,	to gather together,		to accumulate, to infer
Combat	to fight together,		to oppose, to resist.
Combine	to put two and two together		to join, to connect.
Compose,	to put together		to write, to invent, to settle.
Correct,	to make straight with,		to rectify, to amend, to punish
Correspond,	to answer back with		to agree, to be adapted.
Corroborate,	to make strong with		to strengthen, to confirm.
Corrode,	to gnaw together,		to impair, to consume.
Conflict,	a dashing together		strife, struggle.
Concourse,	a running together		crowd, multitude.
Confluence,	a flowing together,		meeting assemblage.
Congress,	a going together,		parliament assembly
Consonance,	a sounding together		consistency agreement.
Commerce,	a trading together		barter, interchange of goods
Coherent,	sticking together		connected consistent.
Cognate,	born together,		of the same family or root.
Collateral,	having sides together		concurrent, parallel.
Commensurate,	having the same measure		proportional equal

Contra or Counter signifies against, in opposition to

Examples	Literal Meanings	Secondary Meanings or Synonymous Phrases
Contradict,	to speak against,	herce to assert the contrary
Contravene,	to come against	to oppose, to baffle, to break
Controvert,	to turn against	to dispute, to argue.
Counteract,	to act against,	to hinder, to frustrate.
Countermand,	to order against	to revoke orders.
Counterpoise,	{ to weigh one thing against ano her }	to balance
Contraband,	against the proclamation	prohibited, smuggled.
Contrast,	a standing in opposition,	difference, con prison.

De signifies a moving down or from, hence separation

Decapitate	to make the head move from,	to behead.
Decay,	to fall down,	to fall, to decline.
Decide,	to cut down	to end, to settle.
Deduct,	to lead from	to subtract, to take off.
Decline,	to lean downwards,	to fall, to deviate, to refuse.
Defer,	to carry away from	to put off, to delay, to submit to
Degrade,	to put down a step,	to lower in rank or office.
Delineate,	to put lines down	to draw, to describe.
Demand,	to order from (with authority),	to claim, to request
Denounce,	to tell down (solemnly),	to accuse, to threaten.
Depart,	to part from	to withdraw, to leave.
Depend,	to hang from	to rely, to trust.
Depone,	to put down	to testify in a court of law
Depose,	to put down	to remove from office.
Deposit,	to put down,	to place in safety
Describe,	to write down,	to give an account of
Detain,	to hold from,	to hinder, to keep back.
Detract,	to draw from,	to defame, to slander
Deviate,	to go from the way	to wander, to stray, to err
Devolve,	to roll down,	to fall to a successor

Dis signifies not, or the opposite of

Disable,	the opposite of	to enable, hence to hurt, to maim
Disagree,	the opposite of	to agree, to differ, to quarrel.
Disappear	the opposite of	to appear, to hide, to flee, to abscond.
Disavow,	the opposite of	to avow, to deny, to disown.
Disarm,	the opposite of	to arm, to strip, to deprive.
Discourage,	the opposite of	to encourage, to depress, to deter
Disinter,	the opposite of	to inter, to take out of the earth.
Disjoin,	the opposite of	to join, to separate, to break.
Dismantle,	the opposite of	to mantle, to uncover, to strip.
Disoblige,	the opposite of	to oblige, to offend, to injure slightly
Display,	the opposite of	to fold, to open, to show
Disunite,	the opposite of	to unite, to separate.
Disadvantage,	the opposite of	advantage, loss, hurt, injury
Discomfort,	the opposite of	comfort, pain, grief, uneasiness.
Disease,	the opposite of	ease, sickness, affliction.
Disgrace,	the opposite of	grace, shame, ignominy

Examples	Literal Meanings.	Secondary Meanings &c. Synonymous Phrases.
Disorder,	the opposite of order	hence confusion, irregularity
Dissimilar,	the opposite of similar,	unlike, different.

Dis, with its forms *di* and *dis*, signifies *asunder* or *apart*

Discuss,	to shake asunder,	hence	to examine by argument.
Dismember,	to put limbs asunder		to pull to pieces.
Dispel,	to drive asunder,		to scatter to dissipate.
Dissect,	to cut asunder,		to divide, to anatomize.
Disseminate,	to cast seeds apart,		to spread to propagate.
Distract,	to draw asunder		to perplex, to derange.
Disturb,	to put a crowd asunder,		to stir to agitate, to hinder
Dilate,	to carry apart,		to widen, to enlarge.
Digress,	to go aside,		to wander from the subject.
Disperse,	to spread asunder,		to scatter, to separate.
Divert,	to turn aside,		to amuse, to entertain.
Differ,	to bear apart,		to disagree, to be distinct.
Diffuse,	to pour apart,		to spread, to scatter
Dilapidation,	stones falling asunder,		ruin, destruction, decay
Distant,	standing apart,		remote, reserved, shy
Distinct,	marked apart,		different, separate.

Ex, with its forms *e*, *ec*, *ef*, signifies *out of*, *out*

Exceed,	to go beyond,	hence	to surpass, to excel.
Except,	to take out,		to leave out, to exclude.
Excite,	to call out,		to stir up to rouse.
Exculpate	to take out of fault,		to excuse.
Execute,	to follow out,		to perform to complete.
Exhaust,	to draw out		to drain, to empty
Exhume,	to take out of the ground,		to disinter
Exonerate,	to take off a burden,		to excuse, to relieve
Expand,	to spread out,		to lengthen, to enlarge.
Expatriate,	to put out of one's country		to banish.
Expect,	to look out,		to wait for to hope.
Expedite,	to take the feet out,		to hasten to quicken.
Expend,	to weigh out		to lay out, to pay
Expire,	to breathe out,		to die, to perish, to end
Export,	to carry out		to send goods out of the coun
Expose,	to place out,		to show, to uncover {try
Express,	to press out,		to speak, to declare
Extend,	to stretch out,		to enlarge, to reach
Extirpate,	to take the roots out,		to destroy, to banish
Exult,	to leap out of (one's self),		to rejoice, to triumph
Educate,	to lead out,		to train to instruct.
Eject,	to throw out,		to dismiss, to drive away
Eclipse,	to glide out,		to pass away silently
Elect,	to choose out		to pick out, to prefer
Elongate,	to lengthen out		to stretch out, to protract.
Emerge,	to rise out of,		to issue, to proceed from.
Evolve,	to roll out,		to disclose, to expand.

Example	Literal Meaning	hence	Figurative Meanings or Synonymous Phrases
Effect,	to work out,		to produce to accomplish
Effervesce,	to boil out,		to bubble up
Edict,	a speaking out by authority,		a law a decree
Egress,	a going out		departure
Emotion,	a moving out of the mind,		agitation.
Event,	a coming out		occurrence, incident.
Effluvia,	a flowing out		odorous vapour
Effulgence,	a shining out.		splendour brightness
Effrontery,	a putting on the forehead		boldness, impudence
Eccentric,	out of the centre,		irregular, anomalous

Extra signifies beyond.

Extraordinary,	beyond ordinary	hence	remarkable uncommon
Extravagant,	wandering beyond limits,		wild wasteful prodigal

In, with its forms *al*, *em*, *er*, signifies *in*, *into*, *on*, in Verbs and Nouns

Incline	to bend inwards	hence	to lean to be disposed
Include,	to shut in		to comprise, to contain.
Incur,	to run into,		to risk to bring on
Indent,	to put the teeth into		to mark to notch.
Indorse,	to write on the back		to sign to agree.
Induce,	to lead in		to persuade, to influence.
Inflect,	to bend into		to vary to turn
Inform,	to form into		to tell to instruct.
Infringe,	to break into		to violate to trespass.
Infuse,	to pour into		to steep to inspire
Inquire,	to seek into		to ask to demand
Inscribe,	to write upon		to address to dedicate
Inspect,	to look into,		to examine
Invade,	to go into,		to enter as an enemy
Imbibe,	to drink in,		to absorb, to receive.
Imbue,	to steep in		to tinge deeply, to dye
Immerge,	to plunge into		to involve, to overwhelm
Immure,	to put within walls		to confine, to shut up
Impart,	to part in,		to share, to confer
Impede,	to put the feet in,		to entangle, to hinder
Impel,	to drive on,		to force to excite to action.
Import,	to carry into,		to bring goods into the country
Impose,	to put upon,		to tax to enjoin, to deceive.
Imprison,	to put into a prison		to confine.
Irradiate,	to let rays upon		to brighten
Irrigate,	to let water into		to moisten
Incision,	a cutting into,		a gash, an opening
Ingress,	a going into		admittance.
Inquest,	a seeking into		a strict search investigation
Inundation,	a flowing in of waves.		a flood

In, with its forms *ig*, *il*, *im*, *ir*, signifies *not*, in Adjectives.

Examples.	Literal Meanings.		Secondary Meanings, or Synonymous Phrases
Inaccurate,	not done with care,	<i>hence</i>	erroneous, not correct.
Inadequate,	not made equal to		not enough, partial.
Inadvertent,	not being turned to		careless, negligent.
Incapable,	not able to take,		without power, unfit.
Incessant,	not ceasing,		continual, uninterrupted.
Incoherent,	not sticking together,		loose, unconnected.
Inconstant,	not standing together,		changeable, fickle.
Incorrect,	not straight together,		faulty, not exact.
Independent,	not hanging upon others		free, bold, self directing.
Indistinct,	not marked out,		dim, confused.
Inexplicable,	not able to be opened out,		mysterious, hidden.
Infallible,	not able to be deceived,		unerring.
Infant,	one not speaking		a baby, (in law) a minor.
Infidel,	one not having faith		a disbeliever in Christianity.
Infinite,	not having limits		endless, unbounded.
Infirm,	not firm,		weak, feeble.
Inflexible,	not able to be bent,		firm, stiff, stubborn.
Innocent,	not hurting,		pure, harmless.
Insignificant,	not making a sign		meaningless, contemptible.
Intractable,	not able to be handled		stubborn, violent.
Involuntary,	not willing,		without intention.
Ignoble,	not noble,		mean, worthless, base.
Ignominious,	not of a good name.		shameful, infamous.
Ignorant,	not knowing		not acquainted with.
Illegitimate,	not according to law		irregular, spurious.
Illiberal,	not free or generous,		of a contracted mind.
Illicit,	not permitted,		unlawful, forbidden.
Illiterate,	not acquainted with letters		ignorant, untaught.
Illogical,	not logical,		contrary to sound reasoning.
Immaterial,	not consisting of matter,		spiritual, unimportant.
Immature,	not ripe,		hasty, too early.
Immortal,	not dying,		endless, continual.
Impotent,	not powerful,		feeble, weak, infirm.
Improvident,	not looking forward.		wasteful, prodigal.
Imprudent,	not prudent,		indiscreet, rash, heedless.
Irrational,	not according to reason		absurd, brutish.
Irregular,	not according to rule,		uneven, vicious.
Irrelevant,	not raising (the proof)		away from the point.
Irreligious,	not religious,		profane, impious.
Irrespective,	not looking back to,		independent of.
Irreverent,	not fearing,		disrespectful, profane.

Inter signifies *between* or *amongst*

Intercede,	to go between	<i>hence</i>	to mediate, to plead for
Intercept,	to take between		to stop by the way
Interdict,	to speak between		to prohibit, to hinder
Interfere,	to strike amongst,		to meddle, to oppose
Intermit	to stand between		to stop for a time.

Examples	Literal Meanings	Secondary Meanings or Synonymous Expressions
Interpose,	to place amongst,	<i>hence</i> to thrust in to mediate.
Interrupt,	to break in between,	to stop, to divide.
Intersect,	to cut between	to divide into parts.
Intercourse,	a running amongst,	communication
Interjection,	something thrown between	a word expressing emotion.
Intermission,	a sending between,	cessation for a time, pause.

Intro signifies within

Introduce,	to lead within	<i>hence</i> to make acquainted.
Intromit,	to send in,	to admit to allow, to enter

Ob, with its forms oc, of, op, signifies in the way of, against

Object,	to throw against,	<i>hence</i> to find fault, to oppose.
Oblige,	to bind over,	to force, to compel
Obliterate,	to put over letters,	to efface, to wear out.
Obstruct,	to build in the way of	to interrupt, to stop
Obviate,	to meet in the way,	to remove, to prevent.
Occupy,	to take what is in the way,	to hold for use, to employ
Occur,	to run in the way of,	to happen, to appear
Offend,	to strike against,	to attack, to displease.
Offer,	to bring in the way	to present, to sacrifice
Oppose,	to place in the way of,	to resist, to check.
Oppress,	to press against,	to use harshly, to overpower.
Oppugn,	to fight against,	to attack, to oppose.
Object,	something thrown in the way,	aim, purpose, design
Obloquy,	a speaking against,	reproach disgrace.
Obstacle,	a thing standing in the way,	impediment, difficulty
Occasion,	a falling in the way,	opportunity, season
Obdurate,	hardened against,	stubborn, unyielding
Obsequious,	following in the way of another,	compliant, flattering
Obsolete,	grown out of use,	old-fashioned.
Obvious,	in the way against us,	open, plain, evident.

Per or pel signifies through or thoroughly

Perambulate,	to walk through	<i>hence</i> to survey
Percolate,	to strain through,	to filter, to purify, to cleanse
Perforate,	to bore through,	to pierce, to make holes.
Perish,	to depart wholly,	to die, to wither
Perplex,	to twist thoroughly	to puzzle, to embarrass
Persecute,	to pursue thoroughly,	to injure, to harass.
Persist,	to stand thoroughly,	to be firm, to persevere.
Perfidy,	a breaking through faith,	treachery, violation of trust
Perception,	{ something taken through the senses,	{ notion, idea.
Perennial,	(lasting) through the year,	perpetual unceasing
Perfect,	thoroughly done,	complete, finished.
Permanent,	staying through (time),	durable, lasting
Pernicious,	killing thoroughly	destructive, very injurious
Pellucid,	very bright through,	clear transparent.

Post signifies after

Examples	Literal Meanings	hence	Secondary Meanings or Synonymous Phrases.
Postpone,	to put after,		to delay
Postscript,	something written after,		addition to a letter
Postmeridian,	after midday		in the afternoon.
Posterity,	those going after,		children, descendants

Pre signifies before

Precipitate,	to throw head foremost,	hence	to hurry, to hasten.
Predestinate,	to fix destiny beforehand,		to fore-ordain.
Prefer,	to choose before another,		to regard to advance.
Preside,	to sit in front of others.		to rule over, to direct.
Presume,	to take before (given)		to venture, to suppose.
Pretend,	to stretch before,		to claim, to feign.
Prevent,	to come before,		to hinder, to obstruct.
Precursor,	one who runs before,		a herald, a forerunner
Predilection,	a loving one before another		a liking, a preference.
Prelate,	one carried above others,		a bishop
Prelection,	a reading before others,		a lecture.
Premature,	ripe before (time),		too soon too hasty
Preposterous,	having the back in front,		absurd, ridiculous

Pro, or pur, signifies for, forth, or forward

Proceed,	to go forward,	hence	to advance.
Proclaim,	to call forth,		to announce, to publish.
Procrastinate,	to put forward to to-morrow		to delay to linger
Prorogue,	to ask a day forward		to prolong
Protect,	to put a cover forth		to shelter to shield.
Protract,	to draw forward,		to lengthen, to continue.
Provide,	to look forward,		to prepare.
Procession,	a going forward,		a company in motion.
Progress,	a going forward,		an improvement.
Project,	something thrown forward,		a plan, a scheme.
Promotion	a moving forward		advancement, preferment
Pursue,	to follow after,		to chase.
Purpose,	something put forth,		design, intention

Re signifies back or again

Recapitulate,	to give the heads again	hence	to repeat.
Recline,	to lean back,		to repose, to rest.
Redeem,	to buy back,		to ransom to save.
Reduce,	to bring back,		to lower
Refer,	to carry back,		to appeal
Reflect,	to bend again		to turn to meditate.
Reform,	to form again		to improve, to amend.
Relapse,	to slip back,		to fall.
Reside,	to sit back,		to settle, to live, to dwell
Reveal,	to put the veil back		to make known, to publish
Recess	a going back.		retirement, a private place

Examples	Literal Meanings.	hence	Secondary Meanings or Synonymous Phrases.
Reform,	a forming again,		amendment.
Refuge,	a place to fly back to,		shelter, covering
Relict,	something left behind,		a widow
Remission,	a sending back,		pardon, forgiveness.
Report,	something carried back,		rumour
Repose,	a placing back,		rest, quietness.
Result,	a leaping back,		effect, consequence

Retro signifies back wards

Retrograde,	to step backward,	hence	to become worse.
Retrospect,	a looking backward,		a review
Retrogression,	a stepping backward		a declining

Se signifies aside, from

Secede,	to go aside,	hence	to withdraw to leave
Seclude,	to shut apart,		to separate.
Seduce,	to lead from (virtue),		to corrupt to deprave
Select,	to choose from,		to pick, to cull
Security,	freedom from care,		safety
Sedition,	a going from (allegiance),		treason insurrection.

Sine, sin, or sim, signifies without

Simple,	without a fold,	hence	single, plain, artless
Sincere,	wit' out wax		real, unfeigned.
Sinecure,	without care,		an office with pay but no work

Sub, with its forms suc, suf, sug, sup, sus, signifies under

Submit,	to send under,	hence	to yield, to resign.
Subject,	to throw under,		to expose, to conquer
Subside,	to sink under,		to settle, to abate.
Subvert,	to turn top under,		to overthrow to corrupt
Subjugate,	to put under the yoke,		to enslave.
Subscribe,	to write under,		to sign, to agree.
Succeed,	to go under or after		to follow, to prosper
Succour,	to run under		to help to assist
Succumb,	to lie under		to sink utterly, to yield
Suffer,	to carry from under,		to endure to permit
Suffuse,	to pour under		overspread.
Suggest,	to bring under,		to hint, to propose first
Supplant,	to put under another's foot,		to trip up to overthrow
Suppress,	to press under,		to overpower, to restrain.
Support,	to carry from under,		to uphold, to maintain.
Suppose,	to put under		to imagine, to think.
Suspect,	to look under,		to apprehend danger
Suspend,	to hang under,		to delay, to stop
Sustain,	to hold from under		to uphold to suffer

Super or sur signifies above or over

Examples.	Literai Meanings.		Secondary Meanings, or Synonymous Phrases
Superintend,	to direct from above,	hence	to have charge, to oversee
Supersede,	to set above,		to set aside, to displace
Surmount	to mount over		to overcome.
Surpass,	to pass over,		to excel.
Survive,	to live over,		to remain alive. to outlive.
Superlative,	carried above,		highest best.
Superannuated,	above usual years,		impaired, old, infirm.
Superfluous,	flowing over		abundant, needless.
Supernatural,	above natural,		miraculous.

Trans, tra, or traf, signifies beyond, across

Transcribe,	to write over again	hence	to copy
Transgress,	to go beyond		to break a law, to offend
Translate,	to carry across		to remove, to interpret.
Transpire,	to breathe beyond,		to become known or public
Transport	to carry beyond,		to send away to banish.
Transcend,	to climb beyond		to surpass, to excel.
Traverse,	to turn across,		to wander
Traffic,	to pass goods across,		to trade.

Ultra signifies beyond

Ultramarine,	being beyond the sea	
Ultramontane,	being beyond the mountains,	foreign
Ultramundane	being beyond the earth,	

GREEK PREFIXES

A or an signifies without, not

Abyss,	a place without a bottom	a fathomless deep
Apathy,	a condition without feeling	coldness, indifference.
Atheist,	a man without God.	an infidel.
Anarchy,	a society without a government,	confusion disorder
Adamant,	something not to be broken,	a stone of great hardness.
Anecdote,	something not yet given out	a biographical incident.
Atom	something that cannot be cut,	a minute particle.
Amorphous,	without a form,	of an irregular shape.
Anomalous,	not similar,	unlike, irregular
Anonymous,	without a name or signature,	nameless.

Amphi or ambi signifies both, two

Amphibious,	able to live in two elements,	partaking of two nature.
Amphitheatre,	a theatre on both sides,	a sloping upward all round
Ambidexterous,	using both hands as right,	deceitful, double dealing
Ambiguous,	driving two ways,	doubtful, uncertain

And signifies up and down, back, again, through.

Examples	Literal Meanings	Secondary Meanings or Synonymous Phrases.
Anachronite,	one who goes back (from society)	a hermit, a recluse.
Anachronism,	a dating up or down.	an error in chronology
Analogy,	a reasoning back again,	resemblance.
Analysis,	a loosening up and down	separation.
Anatomy,	a cutting up thoroughly,	dissection.
Anathema,	a placing back,	separation by a curse.

Ant or anti signifies against or opposite

Antagonist,	one struggling against us,	opponent, adversary
Antarctic,	opposite the arctic or north.	south.
Antidote,	something given against,	a counteractive.
Antipathy,	a feeling against something,	aversion, dislike.
Antithesis.	a placing in opposition	contrast.

Apo signifies away, from

Apocalypse,	a taking away a cover	disclosure, revelation
Apologize,	to reason away a charge	to excuse, to defend.
Apostasy,	a turning away from,	departure from religion
Apostle,	one sent from	a messenger, an evangelist
Apoptrophe,	a turning from the subject	to address some person.

Cata, cat, or cuth, signifies under, down.

Catacombs,	hollow underground places	caves for burying the dead
Catalogue,	a counting down of names.	an enumeration, a list.
Cataract,	a rushing down	a water-fall.
Catarth,	a blowing down	deflection, a cold.
Catastrophe,	the last turn down	fatal conclusion
Catechise,	to speak down to others,	to teach by questioning

Dia signifies through or asunder

Diagonal,	{ a line drawn from corner to corner through a figure.	{ figure, illustration
Diagram,		
Diaphanous,	letting light through,	transparent.
Diacesis,	a taking asunder,	separation.
Diarrhoea	a flowing through	laxity, looseness.
Diameter,	the measure through the centre	

En or em signifies in or on.

Endemic,	among the people,	peculiar to a country
Enclitic,	inclined in,	leaning towards.
Encomium	praise or another,	panegyric, eulogy.
Energy,	inward power	force, vigour, spirit.
Enthusiast,	{ one thought to have a god in him,	{ a person of great zeal

Examples	Literal Meanings	Secondary Meanings, or Synonymous Phrases
Emblem,	something thrown into another,	instruction by device.
Emphasis,	stress of the voice on a word,	distinctive utterance.
Empiric,	one skilled by practice alone,	a quack doctor
Emporium,	{ a passage where goods are bought,	{ a large mart or market.
Empyrean,	{ the highest heaven in which pure fire was thought to exist	

Epi signifies upon

Epidemic,	upon the people,	general, universal
Ephemeral,	in existence for a day	short, brief
Episcopacy,	a seeing over others,	{ church government by bishops
Episode,	something put in by the way,	a digression, an incident.
Epistle,	a writing sent to others,	a letter
Epitaph,	a writing upon a tombstone,	a eulogy
Epitome,	a cutting upon (a book),	an abridgment.

Ex or *ec* signifies out or out of

Exegesis,	a leading out,	explanation.
Exodus,	a going out,	departure, 2d book of Bible
Eclipse,	a leaving out,	failure, interception of light
Ecstasy,	a standing out of (one's self)	trance, rapture
Exorcise,	{ to drive out evil spirits by oaths and ceremonies	

Hyper signifies above, over, beyond

Hypercritic,	one who judges over exactly	a captious censor
Hyperbole,	{ a figure by which anything is magnified beyond truth.	
Hyperborean,	beyond the north.	very cold, frigid.

Hypo signifies under

Hypocrite,	{ one who keeps his real char acter under,	{ a dissembler
Hypotenuse,	{ the line stretched under a right angle.	
Hypothesis,	a placing under,	a supposition.
Hyphen,	{ a mark that brings two words or syllables under one.	

Meta signifies beyond, after, change

Metamorphosis,	a change of form	transformation
Metaphor,	{ a carrying a word beyond its usual meaning,	{ a similitude
Metaphysics,	{ after (the study of) natural hodies,	

Examples.	Literal Meanings.	Secondary Meanings or Synonymous Phrases.
Metempsychosis,	{ a change of the soul from one body to another	
Method,	according to a way,	system, order
Metonymy,	{ a change of names which have relation to each other	

Para signifies *side by side, near to, like, unlike*

Parable,	a throwing side by side,	a comparison, a similitude.
Paradigm,	something shown side by side,	an example, a model.
Paradox,	unlike common opinion, *	a truth seemingly false.
Paragraph,	{ a note near to (marking) a section or part of discourse.	
Parallel,	another side by side with,	similarity, comparison.
Parasite	{ one who keeps near another for food	{ a flatterer

Pero signifies *round, about*

Pericardium,	{ a membrane round about the heart.	
Perimeter,	{ the measure round an angu- lar figure,	{ the sum of all the sides.
Period,	the way round,	revolution stated time end.
Peripatetics,	{ the followers of Aristotle, who taught walking about.	
Periphery,	{ a bearing round a curved figure,	{ circumference.
Periphrasis,	a roundabout saying,	a circumlocution

Syn, with its forms *sy*, *syl*, or *sym*, signifies *together, with*

Synagogue,	an assembling together,	a Jewish place of worship.
Synod,	a going together,	an ecclesiastical assembly
Synopsis,	a seeing together	a general view of the whole
Syntax,	a putting together	construction of sentences.
Synthesis,	a placing together,	composition
System,	a standing together,	a methodical arrangement.
Syllable,	a taking together with the lips	a distinct utterance.
Symmetry,	a measuring the same with	harmony, proportion.
Sympathy,	a feeling together	compassion.
Symphony,	a sounding together	consonance, agreement
Symptom,	a falling together,	a sign a token
Synonymous,	having the same name with	having the same meaning

SECTION II—POSTFIXES

A Postfix is a particle placed *after* the root of a word to modify its meaning

NOTE.—The POSTFIXES have been arranged according to the classes of words formed by their aid. Some terminations it will be seen have not only several meanings, but are used in the formation of different parts of speech. This arises, in some measure from the fact that certain derivative meanings have become so attached to the Postfix, that with it words have been formed having special reference to the acquired, and not to the primitive meaning of the termination. These as they occur, the teacher will point out to the pupil. It is scarcely necessary to add, that there are many terminations which have no influence in modifying the root, but are simply paralogical.

NOUNS WITH POSTFIXES

- 1 Nouns denoting the *person who acts or who is*, are formed by adding AN, ANT, AR, ARD, ARY, ATE, EE, EER, ENT, ER, IC, IST, ITE, IVE, OR, STER

AN

Antediluvian, one who lived before the flood.

Christian, one who follows Christ.

Equestrian, one who rides on horseback.

European, one who is a native of Europe.

Librarian, one who has charge of books.

Veteran, one who has grown old in service.

ANT

Assailant, one who attacks.

Combatant, one who fights.

Mendicant, one who begs.

Inutenant, one who holds a place for another.

Litigant, one who carries on a lawsuit.

Vagrant, one who wanders, a beggar.

AR

Beggar, one who begs.

Bursar, one who is paid from a fund for supporting students.

Familiar, one who is intimate with one.

Liar, one who tells lies.

Scholar, one who is at school.

Vicar, one who holds a church living for another.

ARD

Coward, one who is afraid.

Dotard, one who doles.

Drunkard, one who drinks (to excess).

Sluggard, one who is sluggish or slow.

Steward, one who has charge.

Wizard, one who is wise (in magic).

ARY

Antiquary, one who studies old things.

Contemporary, one who lives at the same time.

Incendiary, one who sets fire to property.

Lapidary, one who cuts precious stones.
Plenipotentiary, one who has full power.
Voluptuary, one who lives for his own pleasure.

ATE

Advocate, one who is called to plead.
Associate, one who is a companion.
Curate, one who has the care of souls.
Delegate, one who is sent by others.
Legate, one who is sent (by the Pope).
Potentate, one who has power, a prince.

EE

Assignee, one to whom anything is assigned.
Employee, one to whom employment is given.
Legatee, one to whom money or property is left.
Patentee, one to whom a patent is granted.
Referee, one to whom any matter is referred, an umpire.
Refugee, one to whom shelter is given.

EER.

Mountaineer, one who lives among mountains, a Highlander.
Mutineer, one who rises against superior officers, a rebel.
Pamphleteer, one who writes stitched books, a scribbler.
Pioneer, one who goes before (others) to prepare the way.
Scrutineer, one who scrutinizes, an examiner.
Sonneter, one who writes sonnets, a small poet.

ENT

Adherent, one who sticks to (one), a partisan.
Client, one who is under the patronage of another, a suitor.
Patient, one who suffers, an invalid.
President, one who presides, a chairman.
Regent, one who rules for another.
Student, one who studies, a scholar.

ER.

Biographer, one who writes lives.
Brazier, one who works in brass.
Butler, one who bottles, the wine keeper.
Draper, one who sells linen.
Forerunner, one who runs before, a herald.
Mariner, one whose business is on the sea, a sailor.

IC

Critic, one who judges in the fine arts.
Domestic, one who belongs to a house.
Demoniac, one who has an evil spirit.
Mechanic, one who works with machinery.
Rustic, one who belongs to the country.
Sceptic, one who doubts, an infidel.

IST

Botanist, one who is skilled in plants.
Evangelist, one who brings good news.
Linguist, one who is skilled in languages.
Monopolist, one who alone has right to sell any article.
Naturalist, one who is skilled in natural history.
Oculist, one who cures the eyes.

ITE

Bedlamite, one who is in Bedlam, a madman.
Canaanite, one who is a descendant of Canaan.
Cosmopolite, one who is a citizen of the world, a great traveller.
Eremit, one who lives in a desert, a hermit.
Favourite, one who is favoured.
Israelite, a descendant of Israel, a Jew.

IVE

Captive, one who is taken (in war).
Fugitive, one who flees, a runaway.
Native, one who is born in (a place).

Operative, one who works, a workman
Relative, one who is connected by blood

Representative, one who represents others, a deputy

OR

Ancestor, one who goes before, a forefather

Benefactor, one who does good to others

Competitor, one who with others seeks an office, a candidate

Gladiator, one who fights with a sword

Malefactor, one who does ill, a criminal

Precentor, one who sings before the others, a leader

STER

Barrister, one who pleads at the bar, an advocate

Chorister, one who sings in a choir

Gamester, one who gambles

Maltster, one who makes malt

Punster, one who puns or plays upon words

Spinster, one who spins, an old maid

2 Nouns denoting the *thing which*, are formed by adding **ARY**, **ICE**, **MENT**, **MONY**, **ORY**

ARY

Anniversary, that which returns yearly

Boundary, that which bounds, a limit

Corollary, that which crowns or follows

Luminary, that which gives light

Preliminary, that which goes before the threshold

Salary, that which is paid

ICE

Advice, that which is advised

Device, that which is devised

Justice, that which is just

Notice, that which notes

Practice, that which is usual, a custom

Precipice, that which is very steep

Service, that which is served

MENT

Accompaniment, that which accompanies

Advertisement, that which makes public

Aliment, that which nourishes, food

Amendment, that which amends

Amusement, that which amuses

Atonement, that which atones

Commandment, that which commands, an order

Engagement, that which engages, business

Enticement, that which entices

Experiment, that which tests or proves

Government, those who govern

Nourishment, that which nourishes

Ornament, that which adorns

Sediment, that which settles at bottom

MONY

Alimony, that which is allowed for food

Patrimony, that which is inherited from a father

Sanctimony, that which has the appearance of holiness

Testimony, that which is testified evidence

ORY

Auditory, those who hear, listeners

Directory, those who direct

Memory, that power which calls to mind

Promontory, a mountain which is stretched forward

Territory, the land which belongs to any one

3 Nouns denoting the *place where*, are formed by adding **RY**, **ARY**, **ERY**, **ORY**

RY or ERY

Cemetery, a place where the dead are buried.

Colliery, a place where coals are dug.

Drapery, a place where linen is sold.

Fishery, a place where fish are caught.

Foundry, a place where metal utensils are cast.

Laundry, a place where clothes are dressed.

Monastery, a place where monks live.

Nunnery, a place where nuns live.

Nursery, a place where children or trees are reared.

Surgery, a place where a surgeon operates.

Vestry, a place where church vestments are kept.

ARY

Aviary, a place where birds are kept.

Apiary, a place where bees are kept.

Dispensary, a place where medicines are given out.

Granary, a place where grain is kept.

Seminary, a place where seed is sown, a school.

Library, a place where books are kept.

ORY

Armory, a place where arms are kept.

Dormitory, a place where people sleep.

Factory, a place where things are made.

Laboratory, a place where chemical work is done.

Observatory, a place where people watch the heavenly bodies.

Oratory, a place where prayers are offered.

4 Nouns denoting *rank, office, dominion, or jurisdiction*, are formed by adding **ACY**, **ATR**, **DOM**, **RIC**, **SHIP**

ACY

Abbacy, the office of an abbot.

Curacy, the office of a curate.

Magistracy, the office of a magistrate.

Papacy, the office of the Pope.

ATE

Electorate, the dominion of an elector.

Marquisate, the rank of a marquis.

Protectorate, the jurisdiction of a protector.

Pontificate, the jurisdiction of the Pope.

DOM

Christendom, the dominions of Christ.

Dukedom, the rank of a duke.

Earldom, the rank of an earl.

Kingdom, the dominions of a king.

RIC

Archbishopric, the jurisdiction of an archbishop.

Bishopric, the jurisdiction of a bishop.

SHIP

Clerkship, the office of a clerk.

Lectureship, the office of a lecturer.

Master'ship, the office of a master.

Professorship, the office of a professor.

5 Nouns expressing *diminution* are formed by adding **CLE**, **CULE**, **ULE**, **KIN**, **LET**, **LT**, **LING**, **OCK**, **Y**, or **IE**

CLE, CULE, or ULE

Canticle, a little song.

Conventicle, a little meeting.

Iceicle, a little piece of ice.

Animalcule, a little animal.

Reticule, a little net.
Globule, a little globe.
Granule, a little grain.
Spherule, a little sphere.

EL, or LE

Satchel, a little sack, a bag.
Kestrel, a little kite, a hawk.
Sickle, a little scythe.

KIN

Lambkin, a little lamb.
Mannikin, a little man.
Pipkin, a little pipe, an earthen boiler.

LET, or ET

Bracelet, a little band for the arm.
Frontlet, a little band for the forehead.
Leaflet, a little leaf.
Rivulet, a little river.
Coronet, a little crown.

Eaglet, a little eagle.
Floweret, a little flower.
Turret, a little tower.

LING

Darling, a little dear, a favourite.
Foundling, a little child found.
Gosling, a little goose.
Seedling, a little plant raised from seed.

OCK

Bullock, a little bull.
Hillock, a little hill.
Paddock, a little park.

Y, or IE

Tommy, little Thomas.
Willy, little William.
Lassie, a little lass.
Jamie, little James.

6 Nouns denoting *persons or things collectively* are formed by adding AGE, RY

AGE

Assemblage, a collection of persons.
Coinage, the number of coins struck at once.
Cordage, a mass of cords or ropes.
Foliage, the body of leaves.
Leakage, the amount leaked out.
Plumage, the mass of feathers.

RY

Cavalry, a body of horse-soldiers.
Finery, a number of gay things.
Gentry, the body of gentlemen.
Imagery, images taken collectively.
Machinery, machines taken together.
Peasantry, the body of country people.
Yeomanry, the body of farmers.

7 Nouns denoting *the art, science, practice, doctrines, or peculiarities of*, are formed by adding ICS, ISM, RY, URE

ICS

Ethics, the science of duty, morals.
Mathematics, the science of magnitude.
Optics, the science of seeing.
Politics, the science of government.
Tactics, the art of arranging naval or military forces.

ISM

Calvinism, the doctrines of Calvin.
Criticism, the art of a critic.
Despotism, the conduct of a despot.

Grecism, a peculiarity of the Greek language.
Patriotism, the conduct of a patriot.
Polytheism, the belief in many gods.

RY

Bribery, the art or practice of bribing.
Carpentry, the art of the carpenter.
Cookery, the art of the cook.
Chemistry, the science of the chemist.
Husbandry, the art of farming.
Roguary, the practice of cheating.
Sorcery, the art of a magician.
Treachery, the conduct of a traitor.

URE

Agriculture, the art of tilling fields.
Architecture, the art of building.

Floriculture, the art of cultivating flowers.
Horticulture, the art of cultivating gardens.
Manufacture, the art of making.
Sculpture, the art of carving.

8 Nouns denoting *the act of* or *the thing done*, are formed by adding **AGE, ION, MENT, URE**.

AGE

Carriage, the act of carrying, vehicle, charge.
Cozenage, the act of cheating, fraud, deceit.
Marriage, the act of marrying wedlock.
Passage, the act of passing, way, charge.
Pillage, the act of plundering, theft.
Portage, the act of carrying, charge.

ION, SION, TION

Admission, the act of admitting entrance.
Collision, the act of striking together.
Compulsion, the act of driving to gether force.
Dissection, the act of cutting up, anatomy.
Inspection, the act of looking into, examination.
Operation, the act of working, process.
Passion, the act of suffering, mental excitement.

Production, the act of bringing forth, fruits.
Protection, the act of covering, shelter.
Redemption, the act of buying back, salvation.

MENT

Atonement, the act of making at one, reconciliation.
Commencement, beginning origin source.
Concealment, the act of hiding.
Elopement, the act of running away secretly.
Entertainment, the act of treating guests, a feast.
Interment, the act of putting into the earth, burial.

URE

Capture, the act of taking, a prize.
Departure, the act of leaving, removal.
Disclosure, the act of revealing.
Imposture, the act of cheating, fraud.
Investiture, the act of putting into office.
Sepulture, the act of interring, burial.

9 Nouns denoting *state, condition, or quality of being*, are formed by adding **ACY, AGE, ANCE, ANCY, DOM, ENCE, ENCY, HOOD, ISM, MENT, MONY, NESS, RY, SHIP, TH, TUDE, TY** or **ITY, URE, and Y**.

ACY

Accuracy, state of being accurate.
Celibacy, state of being single, unmarried.
Degeneracy, state of being worse.
Legitimacy, state of being legal.
Obduracy, state of being stubborn.
Supremacy, state of being supreme.

AGE

Bondage, state of being bound.
Dotage, state of being doted.
Marriage, state of being married.
Peerage, state of being a peer.
Pilgrimage, state of a pilgrim.
Vassalage, condition of a vassal.

ANCE, or ANCY

Abundance, state of being plenty
 Continuance, state of being carried on
 Dependence, state of hanging on others.
 Forbearance, state of forbearing
 Repentance, state of repenting
 Brilliancy, quality of being bright.
 Expectancy, state of expecting
 Pliancy, quality of being pliant.

DOM

Freedom, state of being free.
 Martyrdom, state of being a martyr
 Thralldom, state of being a slave.
 Wisdom, quality of being wise.

ENCE, or ENCY

Absence, state of being absent.
 Beneficence, quality of doing well.
 Confidence, state of trusting another
 Diligence, quality of being diligent.
 Eminence, state of hanging out above others.
 Patience, quality of being patient
 Ascendancy, state of climbing up.
 Clemency, quality of being merciful
 Effulgence, state of shining out.
 Potency, quality of being powerful

HOOD.

Boyhood, state of being a boy
 Falsehood, state of being false.
 Knighthood, state of a knight
 Likelihood, state of being likely
 Priesthood, state of a priest.
 Widowhood, state of being a widow

ISM

Barbarism, condition of a savage.
 Enthusiasm, state of being inspired.
 Parallelism, state of being parallel.
 Quietism, state of being quiet.
 Schism, state of being divided.
 Truism, quality of being a self evident truth

MENT

Accomplishment, state of being finished
 Agreement, state of being agreed.

Astonishment, state of being amazed
 Banishment, state of being banished
 Enjoyment, state of being happy
 Punishment, state of being punished

MONY

Acrimony, quality of being sharp
 Matrimony, state of being married
 Parsimony, quality of being sparing

NESS

Badness, quality of being bad
 Blessedness, state of being blessed.
 Carefulness, quality of being careful.
 Deafness, state of being deaf.
 Feebleness, state of being feeble.
 Gentleness, quality of being gentle.
 Holiness, state of being holy
 Wretchedness, state of being unhappy

RY

Bravery, quality of being brave.
 Gallantry, quality of being gallant.
 Pedantry, show of scholarship
 Pleasantry, quality of being pleasant.
 Rivalry, state or condition of a rival.
 Slavery, state or condition of a slave.

SHIP

Apprenticeship, state of an apprentice.
 Friendship, state of being friendly
 Hardship, state of being severe.
 Partnership, state of being a partner
 Suretiship, state of being a surety

TH

Breadth, quality of being broad.
 Death, state of being dead.
 Length, quality of being long
 Mirth, state of being merry
 Strength, quality of being strong
 Youth, state of being young

TUDE

Altitude, state of being high
 Aptitude, quality of being apt or fit.
 Disquietude, state of being troubled.
 Gratitude, quality of being thankful
 Servitude, state of a servant.
 Solitude, state of being alone.

TY or ITY

Activity, state of being active
Brevity, quality of being short
Captivity, state of a captive
Docility, quality of being teachable
Felicity, state of being happy
Poverty, state of the poor

URE

Composure, state of being composed
Fracture, state of being broken
Pleasure, state of being pleased

Rapture, state of being overjoyed
Torture, state of being tormented
Verdure, state of being green

I.

Antipathy, state of feeling against
Bigamy, state of having two wives
Constancy, quality of being constant
Euphony, quality of sounding well
Modesty, quality of being modest
Secrecy, state of being secret

ADJECTIVES WITH POSTFIXES

1 Adjectives denoting *of, like, or pertaining to*, are formed by adding **Ac, Al, An, Ar, Ary, Io, Ical, Id, Ilr, Ine, Or**

AC

Cardiac, pertaining to the heart
Elegiac, pertaining to an elegy
Hypochondriac, pertaining to low spirits

AL

Autumnal, pertaining to autumn
Celestial, pertaining to the heavens
Dental, pertaining to the teeth
Finnish, pertaining to the Finns
Fraternal, pertaining to a brother
Naval, pertaining to ships
Poetical, like or pertaining to a king
Vernal, pertaining to the spring

AN

Cerulean, pertaining to sky-blue colour
Human, relating to man
Plebeian, pertaining to the common people
Republican, pertaining to a republic
Silvan, pertaining to a wood
Suburban, pertaining to the neighbourhood of a city

AR.

Consular, pertaining to a consul
Globular, like a round body

Lunar, pertaining to the moon
Ocular, pertaining to the eye
Popular, pertaining to the people
Singular, pertaining to one

ARY

Capillary, like or pertaining to hairs
Epistolary, pertaining to an epistle
Honorary, pertaining to honour
Literary, pertaining to learning
Military, pertaining to soldiers
Pecuniary, pertaining to money
Planetary, relating to the planets

IC, or ICAL

Angelic, pertaining to angels
Chaotic, pertaining to disorder
Despotic, pertaining to a tyrant
Gigantic, like a giant
Oceanic, pertaining to the ocean
Astronomical, relating to the study of the stars
Botanical, pertaining to the study of plants
Clerical, pertaining to a minister
Nautical, pertaining to seamen
Technical, peculiar to an art

ID

Candid, pertaining to candour open
Ervud, pertaining to your earnest

Humid, pertaining to moisture, wet.
 Lucid, pertaining to light, clear.
 Morbid, pertaining to death.
 Splendid, pertaining to splendour.
 Torrid, pertaining to roasting.
 Vivid, like life, brightly.

ILE

Febrile, pertaining to a fever.
 Hostile, pertaining to an enemy.
 Infantile, pertaining to an infant.
 Mercantile, pertaining to merchant.
 Puerile, pertaining to a child. [disa-
 Semile, pertaining to an old person.

INE

Aquiline, pertaining to an eagle curved,
 hooked.
 Canine, pertaining to a dog.
 Divine, pertaining to God heavenly.
 Feline, pertaining to the cat tribe.
 Marine, pertaining to the sea.
 Masculine, pertaining to the male sex.
 Saccharine, pertaining to sugar.
 Saline, like or pertaining to salt.

ORY

Admonitory, tending to advise.
 Consolatory, tending to comfort.
 Explanatory, tending to explain.
 Piscatory, relating to fish.
 Promissory, pertaining to a promise.
 Valedictory, connected with bidding
 farewell.

CH, ESE, ISH.

French, pertaining to France.
 Scotch, pertaining to Scotland.
 Welch, belonging to Wales.
 Chinese, pertaining to China.
 Cingalese, pertaining to Ceylon.
 Genoese, pertaining to Genoa.
 Maltese, relating to Malta.
 Portuguese, pertaining to Portugal.
 Siamese, pertaining to Siam.
 British, pertaining to Britain.
 Danish, pertaining to Denmark.
 English, relating to England.
 Irish, pertaining to Ireland.
 Romish, pertaining to Rome.
 Swedish, pertaining to Sweden.

2. Adjectives denoting *full of*, or *abundance*, are formed by adding
 ATE, FUL, OSE, OUS, SOME, and Y.

ATE

Accurate, full of accuracy correct.
 Considerate, full of consideration.
 Desolate, full of grief, comfortless.
 Fortunate, full of fortune, pros-
 perous.

Intricate, full of folds, twisted.
 Moderate, full of moderation.
 Ornate, full of ornament, adorned.
 Passionate, full of passion, hasty.

FUL

Artful, full of art, cunning, sly.
 Careful, full of care, anxious.
 Deceitful, full of deceit—cun-
 ning.

Doleful, full of grief, miserable.
 Faithful, full of faith firm true.
 Grateful, full of thanks, pleasing.
 Joyful, full of joy, happy.
 Peaceful, full of peace, quiet.
 Slothful, full of sloth, lazy.

OSE

Jocose, full of jokes, merry.
 Morbose, full of disease.
 Morose, full of gloom, sullen.
 Verbose, full of words.

OUS

Ambitious, full of ambition.
 Beauteous, full of beauty, elegant.
 Courageous, full of courage, bold.
 Dubious, full of doubt, uncertain.
 Erroneous, full of error, false.
 Igneous, full of fire.
 Timorous, full of fear.

SOME

Burdensome, full of burdens.
 Frolicsome, full of fun, merry.
 Gladsome, full of gladness, blithe.
 Humorsome, full of humour.
 Toilsome, full of toil, laborious.
 Wholesome, full of health.

Y

Balmy, full of balm, fragrant.
 Cloudy, full of clouds, gloomy
 Dewy, full of dew, moist.

Flowerly, full of flowers.
 Grassy, full of grass.
 Knotty, full of knots, difficult.
 Mossy, full of moss.
 Rocky, full of rocks, hard, stony

3 Adjectives denoting *likeness* are formed by adding ISH, LIKE, LY

ISH

Boyish, like a boy, simple.
 Brutish, like a brute, savage
 Clownish, like a clown, awkward.
 Foolish, like a fool, imprudent.
 Knavish, like a knave or rogue.
 Monkish, like a monk.

LIKE

Christianlike, like a Christian.
 Gentlemanlike, like a gentleman

Giantlike, like a giant, huge.
 Godlike, like a god, divine.
 Manlike, like a man
 Warlike, like a warrior, martial.

LY

Brotherly, like a brother, affectionate
 Cowardly, like a coward.
 Friendly, like a friend, kind.
 Matronly, like a mother
 Princely, like a prince, grand.
 Worldly, like the world

4 Adjectives denoting *capacity* in an active sense, or *able to do*, or *doing*, are formed by adding IVE.

Active, able to act, busy
 Cohesive, able to stick together
 Corrective, putting right.
 Defensive, able to defend
 Expansive, able to spread out.

Instructive, instructing or teaching
 Locomotive, able to move from place
 to place.
 Productive, bringing forth, fertile.
 Subversive, able to overturn

5 Adjectives denoting *capacity* in a passive sense, or *able to be*, are formed by adding ABLE, IBLE, ILE This termination generally expresses an excess of the quality, hence *worthy* *of, full of, or easily*

ABLE

Arable, able to be ploughed.
 Blamable, worthy to be blamed,
 guilty
 Curable, able to be cured.
 Eatable, able to be eaten
 Honourable, full of honour
 Imitable, worthy to be imitated.

IBLE

Audible, able to be heard.
 Convertible, able to be turned.

Flexible, able to be bent, supple.
 Legible, easily read, plain.
 Sensible, able to be felt, feeling
 Tangible, able to be touched.
 Visible, able to be seen clear

ILE

Docile, easily taught quiet.
 Ductile, able to be drawn out.
 Fissile, able to be cleft.
 Fragile, easily broken, weak.
 Tractile, able to be drawn out.
 Versatile, easily turned, unsteady

6 Adjectives having force of *being*, or "*ing*," are formed by adding ANT or ENT

ANT, ENT

Constant, standing together, firm
Dormant, sleeping, concealed
Errant, wandering
Pleasant, pleasing
Verdant, being green
Vigilant, watching, circumspect.

Adherent, sticking to, united with
Antecedent, going before.
Beneficent, doing good, kind.
Belligerent, carrying on war
Effulgent, shining out, bright.
Malevolent, wishing evil, wicked.
Pendent, hanging down

7 Adjectives denoting *made of* are formed by adding EN

Brazen, made of brass.
Earthen, made of earth
Flaxen, made of flax.
Golden, made of gold.

Leaden, made of lead.
Silken, made of silk.
Wooden, made of wood.
Woollen, made of wool.

8 Adjectives denoting *diminution* are formed by adding ISH

Brackish, a little salt.
Dusky, a little dark
Feverish, a little fevered, heated.

Greenish, a little green
Stiffish, a little stiff firm
Whitish, a little white.

9 Adjectives denoting *privation* are formed by adding LESS

Artless, without art, simple.
Bloodless, without blood, white
Breathless, without breath.
Ceaseless, without stopping continual
Doubtless, without doubt, certain

Fatherless, without a father
Friendless, without a friend
Guiltless, without guilt, innocent.
Lifeless, without life, dead.
Senseless, without sense, foolish.

VERBS WITH POSTFIXES.

Verbs having the idea of *to make*, *to give*, *to put*, or *to take*, as a part of their meaning, are formed by adding ATE, EV, FR ISH, ISE, or IZE

ATE

Accelerate, to make to go faster
Animate, to put life into to quicken
Assimilate, to make like to.
Captivate, to make a captive, to charm
Decapitate, to take the head from, to behead

Eradicate, to take the roots out, to destroy
Meliorate, to make better, to improve.
Perforate, to make holes through.
Procrastinate, to put off till to-morrow
Renovate, to make new again.
Terminate to make an end to finish

EN

Brighten, to make bright, to polish
 Cheapen, to make cheap
 Deepen, to make deep
 Enlighten, to put light into
 Gladden, to make glad, to cheer
 Lengthen, to make long, to stretch
 Moisten, to make moist, to wet
 Quicken, to make quick or alive

FY

Amplify, to make large
 Fortify, to make strong
 Magnify, to make great, to praise
 Qualify, to make fit, to modify
 Rectify, to make right, to correct
 Sanctify, to make holy
 Stupify, to make stupid, to benumb
 Verify, to make proof, to prove

ISH

Admonish, to give an admonition
 Diminish, to make less, to impair
 Embellish, to make beautiful
 Empowerish, to make poor
 Establish, to make stable, to found
 Finish, to make an end, to complete
 Publish, to make public

ISE, IZE

Apologize, to make an apology
 Authorize, to give authority or power
 Characterize, to give a mark to
 Chastise, to give punishment
 Equalize, to make equal
 Fertilize, to make fruitful
 Pulverize, to make into powder
 Scrutinize, to make a scrutiny or examination

ADVERBS WITH POSTFIXES

- 1 Adverbs denoting *manner* are formed by adding
LY and **WISE**.

LY

Artfully, in an artful manner
 Bravely, in a brave manner
 Candidly, in a candid manner
 Easily, in an easy manner
 Fiercely, in a fierce manner
 Honestly, in an honest manner

Justly, in a just manner
 Pleasantly, in a pleasant manner

WAYS or WISE

Crosswise, in a cross manner
 Likewise, in like manner
 Nowise, not in any manner
 Otherwise, in another manner

- 2 Adverbs denoting *direction* are formed by adding **WARD**

Eastward, in the direction of the east.	Northward, in the direction of the north.
Heavenward, in the direction of heaven.	Southward, in the direction of the south.
Homeward, in the direction of home.	Thitherward, in the direction of that place.
Leeward, in the direction opposite to that from which the wind blows.	Westward, in the direction of the west.

In pursuing the study of Etymology, it is of importance that the pupil should bear in mind the following observations —

- 1 Words adopted immediately from the Latin have in general undergone a change of termination only, as *lucrum* *lucrum* status, *salute* *actus* *acti* *confido*, *confide*

2 Roots in composition generally undergo a change in their vowel sounds, as *capio*, *anticipate*, *deception*

3 Words from the Latin, but received through the French, have undergone various changes, as—

(a) Retrenchment of the final syllable

(b) Elision of middle consonants and contraction of the vowels, as *plicare*, *plier*, *ply*, *securus*, *sur*, *sure*

(c) Insertion of consonants to strengthen or soften the sound, as *numerae*, *nombre*, *number*, *camera*, *chambre*, *chamber*, *locare*, *lodge*, *lodge*, *granum*, *grange*

(d) Change of single vowels into improper diphthongs, as *amor*, *amour*, *maer*, *maigre*, *meagre*, *retinere*, *retenir*, *retain*

(e) Change of *c* into *ch*, as *castus*, *chaste*, *chaste* of *b* and *v* into *g* soft, as *rubeus*, *rouge*, *rouge*, *cavea*, *cage*, *cage* of *x* into *s*, as *exire*, *issue*, *issue* and frequent interchange of the mutes, *l*, *m*, *n*, and *r*, as *peigrinus*, *pelerin*, *pilgrim*, *capitulum*, *chapitre*, *chapter*

4 Consonants pronounced by the same organs of speech are frequently interchanged, as *probare*, *prover*, *prove*, *figus*, *figue*, *fig*, *gratia*, *grace*, *ratione*, *raison*, *reason*, *arcuatum*, *arcade*

5 Words ending in silent *e*, omit *e* on receiving a postfix beginning with a vowel, as *fame*, *famous*, *slave*, *slavish*

Exceptions —When *c* or *g* is soft before final *e*, the *e* is retained, as *peace*, *peaceable*, *change*, *changable* or it is changed into *i*, as *grace*, *gracious*, *space*, *spacious*

6 Words ending in silent *e*, retain *e* on receiving a postfix beginning with a consonant, as *love*, *lovely*, *slave*, *slavery*

Exceptions —(1) *c* is changed into *i* before *fy*, as *type*, *typify*, *pure*, *purify* (2) *Duc*, *duly*, *truc*, *truly*, *awe*, *awful*, *whole*, *wholly*

(3) Words ending in *dge*, omit *c* as *judge*, *judgment*, *abridge*, *abridgment*

7 Words ending in *y*, preceded by a consonant, change *y* into *i* on receiving any postfix, except *ing* or *ish*, as *fancy*, *fanciful*, *carry*, *carriage*, *carry*, *carrying*, *baby*, *babyish*

Exception —Before *ous*, *ty* is changed into *te*, as in *beautiful*, *bounteous*, *duteous*, *piteous*, *plenteous*

8 Words ending in *y*, preceded by a vowel, take postfixes without any change, as *boy*, *boyish*, *convey*, *conveyance*

Exceptions —*Day*, *daily*, *gay*, *gaily*, *gaicly*

9 Words ending in a single accented consonant, preceded by a single vowel, double the final letter on assuming a postfix beginning with a vowel, as *beg*, *beggar*, *abet*, *abettor*

Exceptions —Words ending in *l*, even though not accented, double the final consonant before a postfix beginning with a vowel, as *jevel*, *jeweller*, *libel*, *libellous*, also *wo shipped*, *worshipping*

10 Words ending in any two consonants, except *ll*, or ending in a single consonant preceded by a diphthong, assume postfixes without any change, as *glass*, *glassful*, *odd*, *oddity*, *full*, *fulfil*, *defeat*, *defeated*

Exception —*Wool*, *woollen*

ENGLISH WORD-BOOK.

PART II

DERIVATIVES.

ÆR (Sax.) before—

Ere (sometimes written *or*) *ere*
long *ere* now *ers'* (superlative) as
first anciently *erstwhile*. **Earl**,
soon in good season, *earliness*.
Er, in comparatives is the same
word and has the same meaning,
as in *quicker* before *quiel*, *wisser*,
in advance of *wise* & *o*.

ACEPE (L.) to be *error*,

Acidus (L.) tart,

Acerbus (L.), bitter, severe,

Acris (L.) sharp,

Aigre (Fr.) sour,

Acus (L.), a needle—

Acid, sour *acidity*, *acidulate*, to
make slightly sour. **Acerbity**,
roughness, severity, *exacerbate* to
imbitter. **Acrid**, ho^r to the taste,
pungent, *acrimonious* bitter (ap-
plied to language or temper), *acri-
mony*. **Eager**, ardently desirous,
impetuous *eagerly* keenly *eager-
ness* *vinegar*, literally sour wine.
Acute, quick, clever, *acuteness*,
acutely *acumen*, quickness of per-
ception.

AER (Gr.), the air,

Air (Fr.) manner—

Aerial, *aerate*, to combine with
carbonic acid *aeriform* *aerolite*

(*lithos*, a stone) a meteoric stone
aëronaut (navis) *aërostation* the
instrument of balloons, *artery* a
blood vessel (*teron* Gr. to contain),
—the ancients thought the arteries
contained or circulated air. **arter-
ial**. Air, gentle wind tune *melan*,
airy *airiness* *debonair* well bred.

AGAN (Sax.) to have to hold—

Owe (orig. to possess), to be indebt-
ed or bound to pay, *ought*. **Own**,
to confer to possess, *owner*, *ourier*
ship duown.

AGER **Agri** (L.) a field

Peregrinus (L.) a traveller,

Pelerin (Fr.) a wanderer—

Agrarian relating to fields, *agri-
culture*, the art of tilling fields,
agricultural, *agriculturist*. **Pere-
grinate**, to wander, *peregrination*.
Pilgrim, *pilgrimage*.

AGO (L.) I do,

Actum (L.) done

Agitare (L.), to stir up,

Agilis (L.), easily moved, swift—

Agent, one who acts for another;
agency *agenda*, things to be done.
Act, to do, *act*, a deed, *actor*,
actress, *action*, *actorable*, liable to
be pursued at law. **Active**, nimble,
quick *activity*. **Actuate**, to make to

act, actual, real, certain *actually*, *actuality*, *actuary*, a registrar or clerk **Agitate**, to put in motion *agitation* *agitator* **Agile** nimble *agility*, quickness of motion **Ambiguous**, acting in a way doubtful *ambiguously* *ambiguity* **Cogent**, forcible *cogency* **Counteract**, to act in opposition to, *counteraction* **Enact**, to establish by law *enactment*, *enactor* **Erect**, to require, to extort *erari*, accurate, strict *exactly*, *exaction* unjust demand *exaltitude* nicety **Exigent** pressing *exigence* or *exigency*, need *situ* sudden want **Manago** (*manus*), to do by the hand, to carry on, *manager* management, conduct, administration **Manageable** unmanageable **Navigate**, to pass by ship *navigator*, *navigation* *navigable* *circumnavigate* **Prodigal**, driving forth, wasteful *prodigal*, a spendthrift *prodigality*, extrave, uncess profusion waste **Retract**, to act back again, *retraction* **Transact**, to do transaction, business **Transactor** **Cogitate**, to think *cogitation*, meditation, *exornate*, to strike out by thinking, to invent *exornation*, contrivance *invention*

AGOGOS (Cr), a leader,

AGO (Gr), I lead—

Demagogue (*demos*, people) *pagoge* (*polis*), *stratagem* (*stratos*, an army) an artifice a trick, *strategy*, generalship *strategical*

ALIENUS (L) another—

Alien, foreign, strango, alien, a stranger, *alienate*, to withdraw, or transfer feelings or property *alienation*, *alienable* *inalienable* *alienator*, *alias* (L), otherwise, *alibi* (L), elsewhere.

ALO (L) I nourish

Alitum (L), nourished

Alacere (L) to grow—

Aliment, food *alimentary*, *alimony*, allowance for food to a wife separated from her husband *alimental*, nourishing **Coalesco**, to grow together, to unite *coalescent*,

joined *coalescence*, *coalition*, union, junction

ALTER (L), another

Alternans (I), one after another—

Alter, to change, *altera'le*, *alteration* **Alternato**, to take in turns, *alternat*, one after the other *alternately*, *alternative*, a choice *altercation*, a dispute, *subaltern*, an inferior officer **Adulterato**, to elude to worse, *adulteration*

ALTUS (I) **HAUT** (Fr) high—

Altar, a raised place for sacrifices *altitude*, height **Exalt**, to raise *exaltation*. **Hughty**, proud, insolent *haughtily* *haughtiness*, pride, arrogance *hauteur*, lofty deportment *hauboy*, a wind instrument

AMBULO (L) I walk

Ambulatum (L), walked—

Amblo, to move between a trot and a walk *ambler*, *ambulation* *ambulatory* **Perambulate**, to walk round *perambulation* *perambulator* *preamble*, a preface **Somnambule**, a sleep walker

AMO (L), I love

Amatum (L) loved

Amicus (L), a friend—

Amour, a love affair *amorous*, *amercously*, *enamour*, to charm *amatory*, *amateur*, one who practices any art for love, not for gain **Amiable**, charming *deceiving* of love, *amially* *amitability*, loveliness, *amicable*, friendly, kind *amicably* **Amity**, friendship **Enomy**, a foe, enmity *amirical*, unfriendly hostile

AMPLUS (L), large, wide—

Ample abundant *amply*, largely, *amplify*, *amplification* *amplitude*, largeness extent

ANGELLOS (Gr), a messenger—

Angel *angelic* *archangel* **Evangelist** (*eu*) *evangelism* *evangelical* *evangelize*, to Christianize, *evangelist*

ANGO (L), I choke

Andi (L) I am vexed—

Anguish, great pain *anger*, rage *angry* *angrily* **Anxiety**, trouble

of mind, concern *anxious*, uneasy, careful, *anxiously*

ANGULUS (L.), a corner—

Angle, a corner, *angled* or *angular*, having corners, *angularity*, *equiangular*, having equal angles, *rect angle* or *quadrangle*, a four-sided figure, a square *triang'le*, *triangular*

ANIMA (L.), the soul, life,

Animus (L.), the mind—

Animate, to give life *animated* lively, vigorous *animation*, spirit, *animal*, a living creature, *animalcule*. *Exanimate*, dead, spiritless, *inanimate*, dead, *reanimate*, to make alive again. *Animadvert*, to censure, *animadversion* *Animosity*, violent hatred, *equanimity*, evenness of temper, *magnanimous* (*magnus*) generous, *magnanimity*, greatness of mind, *pusillanimous* (*pusillus*, weak), mean spirited, *pusillanimity*, cowardice, *unanimous* of one mind, *unanimously*, *unanimity*

ANNUS (L.), a year—

Annals, yearly records, *annalist*, *anniversary*, *Anno Domini*, or A D the year of our Lord *Annual*, yearly *Annuity*, a yearly payment, *annuitant*. *Annual*, every year, *biennial*, *centennial*, *decennial*, *millennium*, *millennial*, *perennial*, lasting through the year, perpetual, *quadrennial*, *quinquennial*, *septennial*, *sexennial*, *triennial* *Superannuated*, disqualified by age, *superannuation*.

ANNULUS (L.), a ring—

Annulet, a little ring, *annular*, circular

ANTHROPOS (Gr.), a man—

Philanthropy (*philos*) *philanthropist* *misanthropy*, hatred of mankind, *misanthropical*, *misanthrope*, or *misanthropist*.

ANTIQUUS (L.), Ancient (Tr) old—

Antiquary, one who studies old things, *antiquarian*, *antiquated*, obsolete, out of use. *Antique*, old, *antiquity* olden time *antic*, ridiculous, droll, *antie*, an odd appearance.

Ancient, not modern, *ancients*, people of old times, *anciently*

APERIO (L.), I open,

Apertum (L.), opened—

Aperture, small opening, *aperient*, gently opening, *April* *Overt*, open, *public*, *overtly*, *overtime* the opening place in a musical performance, a proposal.

APTO (L.), I fit

Apertum (L.), fitted—

Apt, suitable *aptly* *aptitude* *aptness*, *unapt*. *Adapt*, to fit to, *adaptation* *Adept*, one skilled in an art. *Inept*, not fit, *inaptitude*. *Attitude*, readiness to act, posture.

AQUA (L.), water—

Aquatic, pertaining to water, *aquous*, watery, *aqueduct*, a water pipe *aquarium*, *aqua-fortis*, *vitriol ferrous* (*terra*), composed of land and water, *subaqueous* under water

ARBITER (L.), a judge—

Arbiter, *arbitress*, *arbitrate*, to decide *arbitrarily*, absolute, despotic, *arbitrarily*, *arbitration*, decision by persons agreed upon by both parties, *arbitrator*

ARBOR (L.) a tree—

Arboret, a little tree *arborescent*, growing like a tree, *arbour*, a shady bower

ARCEO (L.), I confine,

Arca (L.), a chest,

Arcanus (L.), a secret—

Coerce, to restrain to force, *coercion*, *coercive*, forcible, *coercively* *Exercise*, to train, to practise, *exercitation*, use. *Ark*, a chest. *Arcana*, secrets.

ARCHE (Gr.), beginning, sovereignty,

Archon (Gr.), a chief—

Arch, *archangel* (*angellos*), *archbishop*, *archetype* (*typos*), the pattern, *archanology* (*logos*), a discourse on antiquities; *archaism*, an ancient idiom *Architect*, a designer of buildings, *architecture*, *architrave* (*trabs* a beam), the part of an entablature which rests upon the capital of a

column, *archives*, the place where public records are kept. *Anarchy*, *heptarchy* (*hepta*) *hierarch*, chief priest, *hierarchy* *monarch* (*monos*) *oligarchy* (*oligos*), government by a few. *Patriarch* (*pater*) *tetrarch*, a ruler of a fourth part of a Roman province.

ARCUS (L.), a bow—

Arc, segment of a circle *arch*, *arcade*, an arched walk, *arcuate* to bend like an arch, *archer*, *archery*, the use of the bow

ARDEO (L.) I burn, I desire

ARSUM (L.), burned—

Ardent, passionate *ardently* *Ardour*, heat *arson* the crime of house burning, *arduous*.

AREO (L.), I am parched,

ARENA (L.), sand **ARIDUS** (L.), dry—

Arefu, to make dry, *arefaction* *Arena*, a place covered with sand for combats. *Arid*

ARGUO (L.), I prove—

Argue, to dispute *arguer* *argument* *controversy* *argumental* *argumentation* *argumentative*, disputing

ARMA (L.), weapons—

Arms, weapons, *arm*, to put on or furnish weapons, *armour*, weapons, *armourer* *armory* *armorial* relating to family arms or escutcheon. *Army*, *armament* armed soldiers, *armada*, a naval force, *armadillo* an animal armed with a bony shell, *armistice*, a pause in war. *Unarmed*, defenceless, *disarm*.

ARS, ARTIS (L.), art—

Art, skill, a trade (formerly classical scholarship, as in Shakespeare, "Excellent in art," *Henry VIII*), our M A, and the smaller uses of *artist*, Shakespeare's *Troilus*, &c., Fuller's *Holy State*, &c.), *artful*, *artfully*, *artfulness*, *artless*, *artlessly*, *artlessness* simplicity. *Artifice*, a trick, *artificer*, a contriver, a workman, *artificial*, made by art, *artificially* *Artisan*, a mechanic, *artist*, one who practises any of the fine arts. *Inert*, dull, sluggish *inertly*, *inertness* *inertia*.

ARTICULUS (L.), a little joint—

Article, a single item of an account, a stipulation *Articulate*, to speak distinctly *articulated* jointed, distinct *articulately*, *articulation*, distinct utterance, *inarticulate*.

ASPER (L.), rough, harsh—

Asperate, to make rough, uneven *asperation* *asperity*, roughness of manner *Exasperate*, to provoke, to enrage *exasperation*

ASTRON (Gr) **Aster** (L.), a star—

Astral *Astrology* (*logos*), foretelling by the stars, *astrologer* *Astronomy* (*nomos*), laws of the stars *astronomer*, *astronomical*. *Asterisk*, a mark (*) pointing out a reference *china aster* a flower, *asteroid*. *Disaster*, a calamity, *disastrous* *disastrously*

AUDIO (L.) I hear

AUDITUM (L.), heard,

OBEIR (Fr), to listen to—

Audible, *audibly* *audience* hearing an assembly of hearers *auditory* *inaudible* *Audit*, to examine accounts *audit*, final account *auditor*, *auditorship* *Obey*, to hear and do to comply *obedience*, submission *obedient*, *obediently* *obedience*, the act of reverence, *disobey*, *disobedient*, *disobedience*.

AUGEO (L.), I increase

AUCTOR (L.), one who increases—

Auction, sale by increasing the offer *auctioneer* *Augment*, to increase *augment*, addition, *augmentation* *August* *Author*, maker or producer, *authoress*, *authorship* *Authority*, legal power, influence, credibility, *authoritative*, having power, *authoritatively* *authorize*, to give power to, *authorization*, *unauthorized*. *Autumn* *Auxiliary*, helping

AURIS (L.), the ear—

Aurist, *auricular*, spoken in the ear, private, *auricle*, an ear-shaped cavity in the heart *auscultation*, the art of discovering disease by listening to the beating in the chest.

AUTOS (Gr) ones self,

Authensis (Gr), one who acts by his own hand—

Autobiography, (*bios-gran'ie*), an account of one's own life. **Autocrat**, an absolute ruler, *au'ocracy*, *autograph*. **Automaton** (*matos*, moved), a self-moving machine. **Authentic** true, genuine *authen'tic*, *authentic* to establish by authority. **Tautology** (*to-a-to, to-gu*) repetition

AVANT (Fr) before—

Advance, *advancement* *advantage*, *benefit*, *advantageous* *disadvantage*. **Van**, the front rank-courier (*carro*) *vanguard*, *avant* to bow.

AVIS (L) - bird

Augur (L); **Auspex** (L), one who foretells events by observing the flight, feeding, &c. of birds—

Aviary **Augur** a soothsayer, *augur*, to predict, *auguration*, foretelling or the practice of augury, *augural* *augury*, omen, prediction. **Inaugurate**, to consecrate to invest with office, *inauguration* *inaugural*. **Auspices**, omen, protection, *auspicious*, favourable, *auspiciously*

BANNAN (Sax.), **Bannire** (Fr), to proclaim, summon, command, forbid, denounce, curse—

Banner, king's standard (round which the people assembled), a flag or ensign. **Banns**, notice of proposed marriage. **Ban**, a public interdiction or prohibition. **Banish**, *banishment* *banish* *banishment*. **Abandon**, to give over to the curse or proscription, to forsake entirely, to desert, to resign wholly, *abandonment*. **Contraband**, *contrabandist*, a smuggler

BAPTO (Gr), I dip, I sprinkle—

Baptize, *baptist*, *baptism*. **Baptist** *anabaptist*, one who objects to infant baptism, *pedobaptist* (*pass*)

BARBA (L), a beard—

Barber, *barb*, the part of an arrow

or fish-hook that stands backward, *barbed*, bearded, armed, *barbel*, a bearded fish.

BASIS (Gr) the bottom—

Base, *baseless*, *basement*, extended bottom. **Bass**, the lower notes in music, *bassoon*, a bass wind instrument, *bass viol*. **Base**, mean, vile, *basely* *baseness* *abase*, to stoop, *abasement* *debate*, to corrupt. **Unshamed**, humbled, appalled, *bashful*, modest.

BEATAN (Sax.), **Batuere** (L), **Bat-tio** (Fr), to strike—

Beat, *bite*, to lower. **Bat**, *ballet* *baton*. **Bait**, to tease, *battue* a beating up for game. *batter*, to strike often, *battery*, the raised work upon which cannons are mounted. **Battle**, *battalion*, a division of an army, *battlement*, a wall with holes for cannon, *embattled*, *battledoor*. **Beetle**, a clumsy, heavy mallet, *beetle-browed*, overhanging. **Abate**, *abatement*. **Combat** *Debate*, to argue.

BEATUS (L), blessed—

Beatify, *beatific*, blissful, *beatitude*, perfect felicity

BELLUM (L), war—

Belligerent, carrying on war. **Rebel**, to rise against lawful authority, *rebel*, *rebellion*, resistance to higher powers, *rebellious*

BENC (Sax.), any raised place

Brunco (It), a mound—

Bank, a ridge, a place where money is deposited, *banker* *bankrupt* (*rumpo*), one unable to pay debts, *bankruptcy*, *banquet*. **Embank**, to defend by a mound, *embankment*, *mountebank* (*mors*). **Bench**, a long seat or table, the judges in a court.

BERAN (Sax.), to carry, to bring forth—

Bear, *bearable*, *bearing*, manner, *bearer*, *forebear*, to stop, to have patience, *overbear*, *bairn* (Scot.), a child. **Barrow**, *berry*, a fruit carrying seeds, *berth*, a room in a ship, *ber*. **Birth**; *birthright*. **Burden**, *disburden*

BELLUS (L.), elegant,
Beau, Belle (Fr), fair, handsome,
Bonus (L.), good,
Bene (L.), well—

Bounty, goodness, *bounteous*,
bountiful, generous, *bonus* an addi-
 tional benefit, *bonny* (Scot.), *boon*,
 a favour **Benediction** (*dico*), a
 blessing, *benison*. **Benefactor** (*fac-*
tor), one who does good to others,
benefactress. **Benefice**, a church
 living, *beneficent* doing good, *bene-*
fice, active goodness, *beneficial*,
 advantageous, useful *benefit*, a
 kindness. **Benevolent**, wishing
 well, kind, *benevolence*, charity,
benevolently. **Embellish**, to adorn
embellishment. **Beauty**, a pleasing
 combination of forms and colours,
beautify, *beautiful*, *beau-monde* (*mun-*
dus), the fashionable world. **Bean**,
 a fop, a lover **Belle**, a fine lady,
belles lettres, polite literature.

BIBO (L.), I drink—

Bib, *bibber*, *winebibber* *bibulous*,
 spongy **Imbibe**

BIDDAN (Sax.) to pray, to order—

Bid, *bidding* *forbid*. **Bead**, one
 of the little balls of a necklace by
 which the Pomanists count their
 prayers, *beadsman*, a monk, *beadle*.
Bode, or *forebode*, to foretell.

BINDAN (Sax.), to fix—

Bind, to tie. **Band**, a company,
bandage *disband*. **Bond**, a writ-
 ten obligation, *bonds*, chains, sla-
 very *bondage* *bondman*. **Bounds**,
boundary **Bundle**

BIOS (Gr), life—

Biology, science of life. **Bio-**
graphy (*graphein*) an account of a
 life *biographer*, *biographical*, *au-*
tobiography **Amphibious**

BIS (L.), twice,

Bini (L.) two by two—

Biennial (*annus*), every two years,
bifurcated, having two prongs. **Bi-**
gamy (*gameo*), the crime of having
 two wives, *bigamist*. **Biped** (*pes*)
 an animal with two feet. **Biscuit**,
 a cake twice cooked. **Bisect**, to cut
 into two equal parts. **Binary**,

double, *binocular* (*oculus*), having
 two eyes. **Combine**, *combination*.

BLANDUS (L.), gentle, soothing—

Bland, mild, pleasing, *blandish*, to
 caress, *blandishment*, a bait, an en-
 ticement, flattering speech.

BLANC (Fr), white

Blæcan (Sax.), to whiten—

Blank, white, pale *blank* *cartridge*,
cartridge without ball, *blank* *verse*,
verse without rhyme, *point* *blank*,
 the white point at which archers
 shoot, hence direct, *carte* *blanche*, a
 paper signed for another to fill as he
 pleases, hence full permission to do
 as seems best, *blanket*. **Blanch**, to
 whiten, to shift *blanched*, *blanc*
mange, white food, *bleach* *bleacher*.
Bleak, open, exposed, cold, cheer-
 less. **Black**, orig pale, then a bluish
 hue (*blac*, Scot.), then its darker lines,
 then absence of all colour, *blacken*.

BLAWAN (Sax.), to breathe,

Blowan (Sax.), to flower

Blösen (Dan), to bluish—

Blow, to make a current of air,
blower, *blow-pipe*, *blowzy*, ruddy
 fat. **Blush**, to reddening in the face
 from deep feeling **Blow**, to flower
bloom, the opening of flowers,
 the flush on the cheek, *blossom*.
Bloat, to swell, to puff. **Blast**, a
 gust of wind, *blister* *blister*, to rage,
 to bully **Blaze**, a flame, *blaze*, to
 publish, *blazon*, to deck, to make
 public *blazonry*, *emblazon* *emblaz-*
onry pictures on shields. **Boil**, a
 swelling

BOLEO or **BALLO** (Gr), to throw

Blema, **Blematos** (Gr), a putting—

Bolt, a dart, a pointed shaft *bolt*,
 to start forth suddenly, *bolus*, some
 thing (like a pill) to be swallowed at
 once. **Diabolical**, devilish. **Em-**
blem, a device or figure *emblem-*
atical *emblematic*, an inventor of
 emblems, *emblematic*, to represent
 by figures. **Hyperbole**, *hyperboli-*
cal, *hyperbolist* *hyperbolic*, *hyper-*
bola, the section of a cone. **Parable**,
 a throwing side by side as compari-
 son, *parabolic*, or *parabolical* *para-*

bola. Problem, a question proposed for solution, *problematical*, uncertain, questionable. Symbol, a sign, a type, *symbolical*, representative, *symbolize*, to show by figure.

BUAN (Sax.), to cultivate,

Boer (Dut.), a farmer, a rustic—

Boor, a peasant *boorish*, awkward, clownish, *boorishly* *boorishness*.

Neighbour, *neighbourhood*, *un-neighbourly* **Husband** (*hus*), one who tills for the house, the head of a family, *husbandry*, farming *husbandman*, *husband*, to economize.

BOT (Sax.), gain, reparation,

Betan (Sax.), to improve—

Boot, profit, "*to boot*," over and above, *bootless* *booty*, spoil, plunder, *better*, *best* *abet*, to set on, to encourage, *abetment* *abettor*

BOTANE (Gr), a plant—

Botany, the science of plants, *botanic*, or *botanical* *botanist*, *botanize*, to study plants.

BOZZA (It.), a swelling—

Botch, an ulcer, a patch, *botch*, to mend clumsily

BRACHIUM (L.), the arm—

Bracelet, *brachial* *brace*, a bandage, a pair, *brace*, to bind, to strengthen, *bracket*, a mark used in printing, a support fixed to a wall **Embrace**, to put the arms round.

BRÆDAN (Sax), to extend edge ways—

Broad, wide open, *broaden*, *broadly*, *broadside*, *broadcast*, *abroad*, from home, *breadth*, *board*, a plank, a table, a feast, a meeting, *boarder*, *boarding house*, *board wages*, *a-board*, *overboard* *pasteboard*

BRÆTH (Sax.), vapour, odour—

Breathe, to draw in or drive out air from the breast by the action of the lungs to utter softly, *breathing*, a whisper, *breath*, *breathless*.

BRAQUER (Fr), to flaunt,

Braver (Fr), to swagger—

Brag, to boast, *bragger*, *braggart*, *braggadocio* **Brave**, to defy in a

boastful manner, *bravado*, *bravo*, *brave*, bold, *bravery*

BYRNAN (Sax), to burn,

Brunir (Fr), to polish—

Brand, a burning piece of wood, a mark made by burning, a sword, to brand, to mark with a hot iron, to render infamous, *branded*, *brander*, *brandish* to wave about, *brandisher*, *brand new*, new from the fire, or forge, *brandy*, burnt wine. **Brimstone**, *brinded*, or *brindled*, streaked as if burned in the skin, *brunt* (i.e., heat) of the battle, *brunette*, brown or burned looking, *burnish*, *bronze*, *brown*, *auburn*, *bran*, i.e., brown meal

BRECAN (Sax.), to break,

Abreger (Fr), to shorten,

Brevis (L.), short—

Break, to burst, to infringe, *break*, an opening, a pause, *breaker*, *breakage*, *outbreak*, *breakfast* *break-neck*, a steep place, *break-water* **Breach**, *breeches*, *brake*, a carriage, *broach*, *bray*, to bruise. **Abridge**, to contract, *abridger*, *abridgment*, the shortening of a work, a summary **Brief**, *briefly*, *breitly*, *Breviary*, a book of prayers, *breve*, a musical note, *brevet*, *abbreviate*, to shorten *abbreviation*, *abbreviator*

BRUTUS (L.), irrational, stupid—

Brute, a savage, *brutal* *brutality* *brutalize* *brutish* *brutishly*, *brutishness*, *imbrute*, to degrade.

BUGAN (Sax), to bend,

Bogt (D), a bend—

Bay, a bend on the shore, *bight*, *bow*, to bend, a *bow*, a bending of the body, an instrument of war, *bay window* *bow window*, *embay* to enclose in the land, *elbow* **Bough**, *boughsome*, contr. *buxom*, pliable, lovely, wanton, *bout*, a turn short time at anything, as play, sickness, &c., *bugle*, a horn, *bowl*

BULLA (L.), anything round, a bubble in water,

Boillier (Fr), to boil—

Boilition, *ebullition* **Boil**, *reboil*, *unboiled* *boiler* **Bullet** **Bull**,

the circular metal seal of papal edicts applied to the edict itself *Bulletin*, an official report *Bill*, something setting forth certain particulars as an indictment costs exchange, *billet*, a little note fixing a soldier's lodging

BEORGAN (Sax.), to fortify,

Barrer (Fr.), to close—

Burh (Sax.), a fort, citadel—

Burgh, a corporate town, *burgess* a freeman, *burgomaster*, a city magistrate. **Burglar**, one who breaks into houses, *burglary* **Burrow**, to form a dwelling under ground **Borrow** **Habergeon**, or *hauberk*, armour for the neck and breast *harbour*, a port, a helter *harbinger*, one who goes forward to provide lodgings, *bury*, burial. **Bar**, *barbican* **barrier** an obstruction *barricade* to fortify temporarily *barrister* *barrel*, a cask made of bars, *barren*, closed up, not productive *debar*, to stop **Embarrass**, to perplex *embarrassment* *unembarrassed*

BURSA (L.), a purse—

Bursary, an allowance from a college fund *bursar*, *bursarship* *burse*, or *bourse*, a place where merchants meet. **Disburse**, to lay out money, *disbursement*, money spent *reimburse* *reimbursément* *repayment* **Purse**, *purser*

CABALLUS (L.), *Cavallo* (It.)

Cheval (Fr.), a horse—

Cavalcade, a procession on horseback, *cavalry* **Cavalier**, a knight *cavaler*, gay, haughty, *cavalierly* **Chevalier**, a gallant man, *chivalry*, *chivalrous*

CADO (L.), I fall

Casum (L.), fallen—

Cadence, a falling (of the voice) **Case**, condition, *casual*, *casually* *casus*, one who settles cases of conscience, *casuistry*, *cascade*, waterfall. **Chance**, to happen, *mischance*, *perchance*. **Accident**, *accidental*, *accidence*, the declensions in grammar

Coincide, to agree, *coincident*, *coincidence* **Decay**, to fall, to wither, *deciduous*, having leaves that fall in autumn. **Incident**, an occurrence, *incident*, likely to happen, *incidental*, *incidentally* **Occasion**, an opportunity, *occasional* *occasionally* **Occident**, the west, *occidental* *western*

CADO (L.) I cut, I kill

Cesum (L.), cut, killed—

Concise, short, *conciseness*. **Decide**, to settle *decision*, *decree* *decisively* **Excise**, to cut off *excision* *excise*, a tax on home made goods *excusation* **Incision**, *incisor*, a front tooth **Fratricide**, the murder of a brother, *fratricide* — of a man *infanticide* — of an infant, *matricide*, — of a mother, *parricide*, — of a father, *regicide*, — of a king, *sororicide*, — of a sister, *suicide*, — of one's self, *tyrannicide*, — of a tyrant. **Precise**, exact *precision* *suicidal* self destructive.

CALEO (L.), I am hot,

Calor (L.), heat,

Calidus (L.), **Chaud** (Fr.), hot—

Calify, *calcification*. **Calid**, hot *calidity* **Caloric**, the principle of heat, *caloric*, heat giving, *incalcent* growing warm, *incalcescence* **Caldron**, *candle*, a hot drink, *scald*

CALO (L.), to call,

Concilio (L.), to call together,

Concilium (L.), an assembly—

Calends, the first day of every month, on which the Romans were called together for special purposes, *calendar*, a yearly register, *calendar*, to register, *intercalation* the putting a day into the calendar in leap-year, *intercalary* **Conciliate**, to win or gain over, *conciliatory* **Council**, an assembly of advisers, *councillor* **Reconcile**, to make friends again, *reconcilable*, *reconciliation*, *irreconcilable*

CALX, **Calcis** (L.) limestone,

Calculus (L.), a little pebble used in counting—

Calx, powder made by burning, *calcareous* chalky **Calcine** to reduce to

powder by burning, *uncalcined*. *Cal-
culate*, to reckon, *calculable*, *cal-
culation*, *calculator*, *calculus*, *cal-
culous*, stony, gritty, *miscalculate*,
incalculable.

CALUMNIA (L.), slander—

Calumny, false accusation, *ca-
lumniate*, *calumniation*, *calumniator*,
calumnious, *calumnatory*

CAMPA (Sax.), *Campus* (L.), an
open place for games and athletic
exercises, a plain—

Camp, tents in the field, *encamp*,
to pitch tents, *encampment*. *De-
camp*, to strike tents, to move off,
decampment, flight, *campaign*, an
open country, the time an army is
in the field, *champaign*, open, flat,
champion, one who fights for others,
championship, *aid-de-camp* (Julo),
fête-champêtre (Fr), entertainment
in the fields.

CANCELLI (L.), cross bars,

Chancel (Fr), a space railed off in
churches or courts—

Cancel, to blot out, *canceled*, *un-
cancelled*, *chancel*, the eastern part
of a church, where the altar stands,
chancellor, a judge who presides at a
court, *chancellorship*, *vice-chancel-
lor*, *Chancery*, the highest court of
equity

CANDEO (L.), I shine, I am white,

Candidus (L.), white,

Candela (L.), a taper—

Candid, fair, open, sincere, *can-
dour*, *candidate*, one who competes
for an office (because among the
Romans he wore a white robe), *can-
dent*. *Candle*, *candlemas*, a feast
formerly celebrated with lights,
chandler, a candle-maker, a dealer,
chandelier. *Incense*, *censer*, vessel
for incenso, to *incense*, to enrage,
incentive, a motive, *incendiary*, *ex-
candescence*, white heat.

CANO (L.), I sing

Cantum (L.), sung,

Chanter (Fr), to sing,

Carmen (L.), a song—

Cant, hypocritical manner of speech,
canticle, *canto*, a section of a poem,

cantata, a poem set to music. *Chant*,
to sing *chanter*, *chantress*, *chanti-
cleer*, the cock. *Enchant*, to
please, *enchantment*, *disenchant*.
Descant, discourse. *Incantation*,
a charm. *Recant*, to retract. *De-
cant*, to pour off gently so as to leave
the sediment, *decanter*. *Accent*,
to modulate the voice, *accentuate*,
to mark emphasis, *accentuation*, *pre-
centor*. *Vaticinate* (*rates*), to pro-
phesy, *raticination*. *Charm*, to be
witch, *charmer*, *charming*, pleasing,
charmingly

CANON (Gr) a rule—

Canon, a law, the Bible, a digni-
tary in a cathedral, *canonical*, regu-
lar, *canonicals*, full dress of a clerg-
man, *canonist*, one versed in canon
law, *canonize*, to declare a man a
saint, *canonization*, *canonry*

CAPIO (L), I take,

Captum (L.), taken,

Capsa (L), a chest, a coffer

Caisse (Fr), a box, ready money—

Capable, able to hold, *capability*,
incapable. *Capacious*, large, *ca-
pacity*, power, *capacitate*. *Captor*,
caption, *captious*, eager to find
faults. *Captive*, *captivity*, *captivate*,
to charm, *capture*, a prize. *Accept*,
to take, to admit, *acceptable*, *ac-
ceptance*, *acceptation*. *Anticipate*,
to look before hand, *anticipation*.
Conceive, to form in the mind, to
think, *conceivable*, *conceit*, thought,
notion, *concealed*, *conception*, *con-
ceive*, *inconceivable*, *misconceive*,
preconceive. *Deceive*, to cheat,
deceivable, *deceiver*, *deceit*, fraud,
deceitful, *deceitfully*, *deception* un-
deceive, to free from mistake. *Eman-
cipate* (*manus*), to free, *emancipa-
tion*. *Except*, to leave out, to ob-
ject, *exception* *exceptionable*, *un-
exceptionable*. *Incipient*, beginning
Intercept, to seize by the way,
interceptor, *interception*. *Municipal-
ity*, a corporation, *municipal*. *Occ-
upy*, to take up, to use, *occupancy*,
occupant *occupier*, *occupation*, *pre-
occupy*, *unoccupied*. *Participate*,

to take a part, to share, *participation*, *participant*, *participle*, *principal*. Perceive, to see, to understand, *perceivable*, *perceptible*, *perceptibility* *perception*, *perceptive*, *unperceived*. Precept, an order, *preceptor*, a teacher, *preceptive*, giving orders, *preceptress*. Prince, *principally* *principality*, territory of a prince, *principal*, chief, *principle*, operative cause, motive. Receive, to take, to welcome, *receipt*, *receivable*, *receiver*, *receptacle*, a place for receiving, *reception*, *receptive*, *recipient*, *recipe*, a medical prescription (so called from its first word) Susceptible, able to take on, *susceptibility* *susceptive*, *eastiff* (It), a mean villain. Capsule, a little case which contains the seed, *capsulary*, *capsulated*. Chapel, a chest in which the relics of martyrs were kept, buildings where these chests were laid, sacred places, places of worship, *chaplain* one who has charge of a chapel, a minister, *chaplaincy*. Case, *ease* *uncase*, *cash*, *caske*. Cash, *cashier*, keeper of the cash. Enchase, to infix, to adorn by embossed work.

CAPUT, *Capitis* (L), *Chef* (Fr), the head—

Capital, head of a pillar, a chief city, money invested in business *capitalist*, *Capitol*, the temple of Jupiter at Rome, a government house, *eape*, a headland, *capitation*, numbering by heads *capitulate*, to draw up little heads or articles, to surrender on terms, *capitulation*, *recapitulate*, to repeat. Captain, *captaincy* *cap-a-pie* (Fr), from head to foot. Chapter, head of discourse, *chaplet*. Decapitate, to behead. Occiput, hinder part of the head, *occipital*. Precipitate, to throw headlong, to hasten, *precipitous*, steep, rash, *precipitant*, *precipice*. Chief, most important *chiefly*, *chief* or *chiestain*, a leader, *chiefstainship*, *chef-d'œuvre*, master-piece, *kerchief*, a covering for the head. Achieve,

to perform, *achievement* *unachievable*, *mischievous*, harm, injury, *mischievous*.

CARO, *Carnis* (L), *Chair* (Fr), flesh—

Carnage, slaughter, *earnal*, *fleshy*; *carnality*, *carnalize*, to debos, *carnation*, a flesh coloured flower, *carnivorous*, flesh eating *Carnelian* (often *cornelian*), a precious stone. Carnival, a popish feast, before Lent, *carrion*, *incarnate*, embodied in flesh, *incarnation*. Charnel, *charnel-house*.

CARRUS (L), *Char* (Fr), a wagon—

Carry, *carrier*, *carriage*, *miscarry*, to fall, *miscarriage*. *Car*, *earman* *carpenter*, *carpentry*, *cargo*, the lading of a ship, *super-cargo*, one who manages the trade of a merchant vessel. Cart, *cartful*. Chariot, *charioteer*. Caricature, an overloaded representation of any thing. Charge, to load, to attack, to lay on (as a tax), to intrust, to accuse, *chargeable*, *charger*, *discharge*.

CASTIGO, (L), I punish—

Castigate, *castigation*, correction. Chasten, *chastise*, to punish *chastisement*, *chastiser*.

CASTUS (L), pure—

Chaste, pure, *chastity*, *unchaste* *finest* *cistern*, a place for clean water.

CATENA (L), *Chaine* (Fr), a chain—

Catenation, regular connection, *concatenate*, to link together, *concatenation*. Chain, *enchain*, *interchain*, *unchain*.

CAUSA (L), a cause—

Cause, to produce *cause*, an effect, *causal* *causality* *causation* *causative* *causeless*. Accuse, to blame *accusable* *accusant*, *accusation*, *accuser*. Excuse, to free, to pardon, *excuse*, an apology, *excusable*. Recusant, making opposition.

CAVEO (L), I take care,

CANTUS (L), safe, secure—

Caution, to warn, *caution*, care, surety, *cautionary* *cautious*, watchful, *cautiously*, *caveat*, a legal warning, *incautious*, *precaution*.

CAVUS (L.), hollow —

Cave, *cavern, cavernous* cavity, a hollow. Concave, hollowed out, *concauity*. Excavate, to hollow out *excavation*.

CEAPIAN (Sax.), to buy —

Cheap, bearing a low price, *cheapen* cheaply, *cheapness, chapman*. Chaffer, to buy, to exchange, *cheaping*, the market or market-place, hence *Cheapside, East-cheap, Chepstow, Chippendam, Chipping Norton, &c.*

CEDO (L.), I go, I yield,

Cessum (L.), given up —

Cede, to give up, *cessation*. Cease, to stop, *ceaseless*. Abscess, a tumour. Accede, to agree to, *access*, admission, *accessary, or accessoru*, joined to, *accessible, accession*, addition. Antecedent, *antecedence, antecessor* or ancestor, a forefather, *ancestry, ancestral*. Concede, to allow, to grant, *concession concessive*. Decease, death, *predeceased, succease*, to terminate. Exceed, to go beyond, to surpass, *exceeding, exceedingly, excess*, more than enough, *excessive, excessively, incessant*, continual. Intercede, to plead for, *intercession, intercessor*. Necessitate, to force, *necessary, needful, necessity, necessitous*. Precede, to go before, *precedence, foremost place, precedent*, going before, *precedent*, an example, *unprecedented*, not having anything like it before, *precession, predecessor*. Proceed, to advance, *proceeds, produce, procedure, proceeding, transaction, process* operation, *procession*. Recede, to withdraw, *recess recession*. Secede, *seceder, secession*. Succeed, to follow, to prosper *successor, succession, successive, successively* success, prosperity, *successful, unsuccessful successively*.

CENNAN (Sax.), to beget —

Kin, born of the same ancestors, related, *kindred, relative, kinship, kinsman kinsfolk, akin* resembling, *mannikin lambkin*. Kind, a race,

nature of anything, *mankind*. Kind, benevolent, good, *kindness, kindly, kindness*.

CENSEO (L.), I enroll, I judge, I blame —

Cense, a registering, a tax, *census* the official enumeration of the inhabitants of a state. Censor, an officer who examines books previous to publication, one who finds fault, *censoial, censorious, severe, censorship*. Censure, to blame, *censure, judgment, censurable*.

KENTRON (Gr.), Centrum (L.), the middle point —

Centre, *central, centrality, centric, centrifugal (fugio)*, flying from the centre, *centripetal (peto)*, seeking the centre. Concentre, to bring to a common centre, *concentrate, concentration, concentric*, having the same centre. Eccentric, not having a common centre, irregular, *eccentricity*.

CENTUM (L.), a hundred —

Cent, a hundred, *centage, centenary centennial, centesimal, centipede (pes)*, a poisonous insect, *centuple (plies)*, a hundred-fold, *centurion*, captain of a hundred soldiers, *century*, a hundred years.

CERA (L.), wax —

Cere, to cover with wax, *cercment* or *cercloth*, cloth dipped in wax, *cerous, waxen, cerumen*, the wax of the ear. Sincere, pure, honest *sincerely, sincerity, insincere, insincerity*.

CERNO (L.), I sift,

Cretum (L.), sifted,

Discrimen (L.), distinction —

Concern, business, interest, *concern*, to make uneasy, *concernment* unconcerned, easy, careless. Decern to judge, *decree*, a judgment, a law, to decree, to determine, *decreta*, a book of edicts. Discern, to distinguish, *discerner, discernible, indiscernible, discernment, judgment*. Discreet, prudent, cautious, *discreetly, discreetness discretion, prudence, discretionary, discretionary*.

unlimited *indiscreet*, *indiscretion*
Excern, to strain out, *excrement*
excrete, to send out, *excretion* *Se*
crete, to separate, to hide, *secret*,
secrecy, *secretary*, one who writes
 for another, *secretaryship* *secretion*,
 act of separating fluid from the body
Discriminate, to make a difference,
 to distinguish, *discriminately*, *dis*
crimination, *discriminative*, *indis*
criminate.

CERTO (L.), I strive—

Concert, to plan, *concert*, agree-
 ment, a musical entertainment, *con*
certo (It.), a piece of music. *Dis*
concert, to unsettle, to defeat. *Pre*
concerted, previously arranged

CERTUS (L.), sure—

Certain, *certainly*, *certainly*, *un*
certainly *Certes*, really, in truth
Certify, to bear witness, *certificate*,
 a testimonial, *certification*, *incerti*
tude, doubt. *Ascertain*, to make
 sure, to find out, *ascertainable*.

CHARTA (L.), paper—

Chart, a map, *charter*, a writing
 conferring privileges, *charter*, to
 hire a ship by agreement, *charterist*
chartulary, or *cartulary*, a register,
Magna Charta, English bill of rights
 granted by John, 1215 *Cartel*, a
 paper containing stipulations, a chal-
 lenge, *carte blanche* (*blanc*), *cartoon*,
 a drawing on large paper *Cart*
ridge, a paper containing charge
 for a gun, *cartouch*, a case for
 powder and ball *Card*, stiff paper,
discard, to throw out useless cards at
 play, (hence) to dismiss from ser-
 vice.

CHARACTER (Gr.), a stamp—

Character, a mark, reputation,
characteristic, a distinguishing mark,
characteristic, displaying character,
characterize, to mark, to give a char-
 acter, *characterless*

CHEIR (Gr.), the hand—

Chirology (*logos*), talking by man-
 ual signs, *chirurgion*, or *surgeon*
(ergon), one who cures by manual
 operation, *chirurgery*, or *surgery*,
chirurgical, or *surgical*.

CHORDE (Gr.), a string

CHORUS (L.), a band of singers—

Chord, the string of a musical in-
 strument, *monochord*, an instrumen-
 t of one string, *pentachord*, an instru-
 ment of five strings. *Cord*, *cordage*
cordeher, a Franciscan friar (from
 wearing a girdle of ropes), *cordon*,
 a guarded line, a line of military
 posts. *Chorus*, music sung by differ-
 ent voices *choral choir*, a band of
 singers, the part of the church
 where the singers are placed
choirist, or *chorister*

CHRISTOS (Gr.), anointed—

Christ *Christen*, to baptize,
Christendom, *Christian* *Christi*
anity, the religion of Christians
Christianize, *Christmas* the feast
 of the nativity *Antichrist*, the
 great enemy to Christianity, *un*
christian.

CHRONOS (Gr.), time—

Chronic, habitual, *chronicle*, a re-
 cord, *chronicle*, to register, *chroni*
cler, *chronology* (*logos*) the science
 of computing dates or periods of
 time, *chronologist* *chronological*
chronometer (*metron*) a time-piece.
Anachronism, an error in com-
 puting time, *anachronistic*. *Syn*
chronism, two or more events hav-
 ing the same date, *synchronize*, to
 concur in time, *synchronous*.

CINGO (L.), I gird,

CINCTUM (L.), girded—

Cincture, a band, an enclosure.
Precinct, neighbourhood. *Suc*
cinct, short, concise, *succinctly*,
succinctness, brevity

CIRCUS (L.), a ring—

Circus, a place for sports with seats
 for spectators, *circle*, *circlet*, *circu*
lar, round, *circularity* *encircle*, *semi*
circle. *Circulate*, to move round, to
 spread, *circulation* *Circuit* (*eo*),
 the act of going round, visitation of
 judges, tract of country visited by
 judges, *circuitous*, round about.

CITO (L.), I rouse up,

CITATUM (L.), summoned—

Cite, to call, *citer*, *cital*, summons,

reproof, citation. Excite, to rouse up, *excitable, excitement, agitation, excitability*. Incite, to move, *incitement, incite*. Recite, to repeat, *recitation, recital, rehearsal, recitative*, a kind of musical pronunciation. Suscite, *resuscitate*, to revive.

CIVIS (L.), a citizen,

Civitas (L.) **Cité** (Fr.), a city—

Civic, relating to a corporate town, *civil, polite, civility, courtes, civilian*. Civilize, to reclaim from barbarism, *civilization, incivility, uncivil uncivilized*, barbarous. City, *citizen citizenship, citadel*, a fortress in a city.

CLAMO, (L.), I cry out,

Clamatum (L.), called—

Claim, to call for of right, *claim, a right, a title, claimant, or claimer, clamant, crying*. Clamour, outcry, noise, *clamorous*. Acclaim, to applaud, *acclamation, loud applause*. Declaim, to cry down, *declamation, a harangue, declamatory, appealing to the passions*. Disclaim, to deny, *disclaimer, disclamation*. Exclaim, *exclamation, exclamatory, misclaim proclaim proclamation*. Reclaim, to reform *reclaimable, irredaimable*.

CLARUS (L.), clear

Clarify, *clarion, clarionet*, a musical instrument, *claret*. Clear, plain, *clearly, clearance*, an open space. Declare, to make known, *declaration, declarative, declaratory eclairs cusement* (Fr.) a clearing up of a doubtful matter.

CLAUDO (L.), I shut,

Clausum (L.), closed,

Clastrum (L.), **Cloistre** (Fr.), convent—

Clause, part of a sentence. Cloister, monastery or nunnery, *clousteral, solitary, clousterer, cloustress*. Close, to shut, to join, *close, an end, a narrow court, closeness, closet*. Conclude, to find, *conclusion, conclusion*. Disclose, to reveal, *disclosure*. Enclose, *enclosure*. Ex-

clude, *exclusion, exclusive*. Include, *include, inclusive*. Preclude, to prevent, *preclusion, preclusion*. Recluse, a hermit, *recluse*. Seclude, to confine, *seclusion, privacy*.

CLEAFAN (Sax.) to split,

Kleeven (Dut.), to stick to—

Cleave, to divide, *cleaver, cleavage*. Cleft, *cliff, or chift*, a steep rock, *clifted, or chifty*, broken, craggy, *claff*, a deduction in weight, *claver*. Cleave, to adhere.

CLINO (Gr.), I bend,

Cline (Gr.), a bed,

Clivus (L.), a slope,

Clima (Gr.), a region,

Climax (Gr.), a ladder—

Climical, relating to persons on beds. Decline, *declension*. Incline, *inclination, disincline, recline*, to rest. Climate, a region, temperature, *clime, acclimatize* to accustom to a climate, *acclimated*. Acclivity, upward slope, *declivity, proclivity, tendency*. Climax, a figure of speech in which the members of a sentence rise step by step in importance, *climacteric*, a critical period in human life—the sixty third year is called the grand climacteric.

CNYTTAN (Sax.), to tie, to fasten—

Knit, *knitting, knitter*. Knot, a fastening a difficulty, *knottu knotless*. Net, a fabric of knotted meshes of twine or thread a snare, *net-work*. Knight, one tied to the service of a superior, a servant (as knights of the shire), now the highest rank among commoners, *knight-hood knightly knight errant*, a knight who wandered in search of adventures to show his prowess and skill, *knight errantry*.

COLO (L.), I till, I inhabit,

Cultum (L.), tilled, inhabited—

Colony, persons sent to cultivate a country, *colonist, colonial colonies, colonization*. Cultivate, to till *cultivator, cultivation, culture*. Agriculture, farming, husbandry *agriculturist agricultural*. Occult.

hidden, secret. Horticulture, cultivation of gardens *foriculture*, cultivation of flowers.

COLO (L.), I strain,
Colatum (L.) strained—
 Colander, *n* sieve Percolate, to filter *percolation*.

COMES (con and co), (L.), a companion—
 Concomitant, united with. Constable, *constabularius* Count, a baron *countess* county *count* *countess* *countship*

COPULA (L.), Couple (Fr), a band—
 Copula, that which joins subject and predicate in a proposition, *copulate* to join, *copulation*. Couple, couplet, coupling

COQUO (L.), I boil
Coctum (L.) boiled, ripened—
 Cook, to prepare food, *coolery* *coction* the act of boiling Biscuit
 Concoct, to digest, to ripen, to plan *concoction* *concocture* *unconcocted*
 Decoct, to boil down to get the strength of a substance, *decoction*.
 Precocious, ripe too soon, *precocity*

COR (L.) Cœur (Fr) the heart—
 Cordial, hearty, *cordiality* core, the heart. Courage, bravery *co-rageous* encourage to cheer *encouragement*, support. Discourage, to depress *discouragement*.
 Accord, to agree *accordant*, harmonious, *accordance*, *accordion*.
 Concord, union harmony, *concordant* *concordance*, a book which shows how one part of the Bible agrees with another, *concordat*, a compact. Discord, disagreement, *discordant* *discordance* opposition.
 Record, to enroll *record*, a register *recorder* (Cœur de Lion.)

CORIUM (L.) a hide,
 Cuir (Fr), leather
Cortex (L.), bark—
Coriaceous, like leather *excoriate*, to strip off the skin Cuirasse, a suit of armour *cuirassier* Curry, to dress leather, to rub the skin, to place a *currier* *curry comb* Cork

CORNU (L.), a horn—

Corneous horny, *corn*, a growth on the foot, *cornu* *cornicle* *cornea*, a coating of the eye *cornet*, a horn, the standard bearer in a cavalry regiment, *cornetcy* the office of a cornet, *corner* *unicorn* *capri corn* Cornwall

CORONA (L.), a crown,

Corolla (L.), a little crown—

Crown, *coronet* *coronal*, *coronation*, *coroner*, an officer who inquires into the cause of sudden deaths *cornice*, *uncrown* *collary*, an infirmity. Colonel, formerly *coronel*.

CORPUS, Corporis (L.), a body—

Corpse, or *corse*, a dead body *corporal*, or *corporeal*, material, not spiritual *corpulent*, fat, bulky *corpuscle*, *corpuscular* Corslet, body armour, *corset*, a bodice. Corps, a body of soldiers *corporal* an inferior officer Corporation, a body politic, a society *corporate* united, general Incorporate, to form into a body *incorporation* *disincorporate*. (*Habeas Corpus*)

COSMOS (Gr), order, beauty, the world—

Cosmetic, a preparation for preserving beauty *cosmical*, *cosmogony*, the birth of the world, *cosmographu* (*graphie*), *cosmopolite* (*polis*) *cosmorama* (*orama*) *microcosm* (*microz*)

COSTA (L.), a rib, a side—

Costal, Coast, the shore; *coaster*, *accost*, to address, *intercostal*, between the ribs.

GRACIAN (dax), to emit a sharp, sudden sound (as when anything breaks or bursts)—

Crack, to split, to break *crackle* *cracker* *cracknel* Creek, to make a slight grating noise. Croak, the cry of the raven or frog *croak*, to forebode *croaker* Cricket, an insect *chirp* now *chirp* Screech, or *screech* *shriek* a cry of terror

CRATOS (Gr) power government—
 Aristocracy (*aristos*) government by nobles *aristocratical*, *aristocrat*

a supporter of aristocracy **Autocracy** (*autos*), unlimited power in one person, *autocrat* **Democracy** (*demos*), government by the people, *democrat* **Theocracy** (*theos*), government by God, *theocratical*.

CREDO (L.) I believe,
Creditum (L.), believed,
Mécreant (Fr.), an infidel—

Creed, articles of belief, *credence*, belief, *credenda*, things to be believed, *credential*, that which warrants belief. **Credit**, trust, *credit*, to believe, *creditor*, *credible*, *credibility* *credulous*, apt to believe, *credulity* **Accredit**, to give belief to. **Discredit**, to refuse belief to. **Discredit**, reproach. **disgrace**, *discredit*. **Incredible**, *incredibility*, *incredulous*. **Miscreant**, an infidel, a wretch, *miscreancy* **Recreant**, an apostate, a coward.

CREO (L.), I make something out of nothing

Cretrum (L.), created—

Create, *creation*, *creature*, *Creator*, *creature* *miscreated*, deformed. **Pro create**, to produce. **Recreate**, to refresh, *recreation*, amusement, *recreation*.

CREPO (L.), I make a noise,

Crepitum (L.), burst, broken,

Crever (Fr.), to burst—

Decrepit, infirm from age, *decrepitude*. **Decrepitate**, to crackle in the fire, *decrepitation*, *discrepancy*, different *discrepancy* **Crevise**, a cleft, a crack.

CRESCO (L.), I grow,

Cretum (L.), grown

Cru (Fr.), growth—

Crescent, shaped like the moon when increasing, *accrecent*, growing to, *accretion*. **Concrete**, united concretion, a mass. **Decrease**, to grow less, *decrecent*, *decrection*. **Excrecent**, growing out of, *excrecence*, a protuberance. **Increase**, to grow more, *increment*. **Ac crue**, to arise from *recruit*, to strengthen, to enlist soldiers, *recruit*, a new soldier

CRICE (Sax.), a staff

Croc (Fr.) a hook—

Crook, to bend, *crooked*, bent, obstinate, perverse *crookedly* **Crouch**, to cower, to stoop *crouch*, a staff for *crouching* old men. **Crotch**, a short turn, a sudden quirk, *crochet*, a note in music, a hook for knitting a whim, a fancy **Crick**, a stiffness, (as in the neck) *cricket*, *creek*, a nook in a harbour or river **Encroach**, to draw away as with a hook another's rights or property, to invade, *encroachment*.

CRIMEN (L.), a fault—

Crime, an offence, *criminal*, guilty, *criminality*, *criminate*, to charge with crime, *criminal*, one who breaks human laws, *criminator* **Recriminate**, to accuse back again *recrimination*, mutual accusation, *recriminator*

CRITES (Gr.), a judge—

Critic, *critical* exact, difficult to please, fastidious, *criticism* *criticise*, to judge, *critique* (Fr.), critical remarks. **Crisis**, decisive turn of a disease. **Criterion**, test. **Hypercritic**, *hypercritical* **Hypocrite**, *hypocrite*, dissimulation.

CRUDUS (L.), raw, unripe,

Crudels (L.), cruel—

Crude, harsh, unfinished *crudely*, *crudeness*, *crudity* **Cruel**, savage, *cruelly*, *cruelty*, barbarity

CRUSTA (L.), a hard rind,

Crystallum (L.), ice, glass—

Crust, a shell, *crusty*, easily broken, peevish, *crustily* *crustiness* *crustaceous*, *incrust*, to cover with crust, *incrustation*. **Crystal**, *crystalline* *crystalline*, to form crystals, *crystallization*

CRUX, Crucis (L.), **Croix** (Fr.), a cross—

Crucify, to nail to a cross, *crucifixion*, *cruciform* *crucifix*, an image of our Lord on the cross. **Excruciate**, to torture, *excruciation*, agony **Crusade**, a religious war, *crusader* **Cruise**, to rove over the sea in search of plunder, *crusier*, originally out

who, bearing the cross, plundered Infidels. Crosier, a bishop's staff having a cross on the top. Cross, to thwart, to vex, cross, peevish *crossly*, *crest*, a lamp, a beacon (which formerly had the cross on its top).

CUBO or **Cumbo**, *Cubitus* (L.), to lie down—

Cubicular, relating to a bed chamber, *cubit*, *cumbent*, *accumbent*, *accumbency*. **Cub**, a young beast, *covey*, a brood of birds, *coop*, *cooper*, *cooperage*. **Concubine**, *concubinage*. **Incubation**, the act of sitting on eggs, *incubus*, nightmare. **Incumbent**, a resident clergyman, *incumbent* lying upon, binding (as a duty) *incumbency*. **Recumb**, to lean, *recumbent*. **Succumb**, to yield; *superincumbent*.

CUEMEN (Sax.), to please,

Bequemen (Ger.), to fit, to adorn—

Comely, suitable, handsome, graceful, *comeliness*, symmetry, decorum, propriety. **Become**, to suit, to agree, *becoming*, proper, *becomingly*, *unbecomingly*.

CULPA (L.), a fault, blame—

Culpable, *culprit*, one guilty. **Exculpate**, to free from blame, *exculpatory*, clearing from blame. **Inculpate**, to bring into blame, *inculpable*, blameless.

CUNNAN (Sax.), to know, to be able—

Can, to have power. **Con**, to fix in the mind, or commit to memory, *cunning* skilful, crafty, *cunningly*. **Ken**, view, knowledge. *keen*, quick, sharp at perceiving, *keenly*, eagerly, *keenness*. **King**, a leader, originally "chosen in regard of the greatness of his courage, valour, and strength, as being therefore best able to defend and govern." *kingdom*, *kingly*.

CURA (L.), care,

Securus (L.), **Seur** (Fr.), certain, safe—

Cure, to heal, *curable*, *curative*, *curer*. **Curate**, a clergyman who has charge of souls under another, *curator*. **Curator**, a guardian. **Curious**,

inquisitive, rare, *curiosity*. **Accurate**, done with care, correct, *accurately*, *accuracy*, *inaccurate*. **Procure**, to manage for another, to obtain, *procurable*, *procurator* or *proctor*, *procuracy* or *proxu*, the agency of another, *proctorship*. **Secure**, safe, *security*, *insecure*, *insecure*, payment without work. **Sure**, *surety*, one bound for another, *suretyship*. **Assure**, to make certain, *assuredly*, *assurance*, *reassure*, *ensure* or *Insure*, *insurable*.

CURRO (L.), I run,

Cursum (L.), run—

Current, a stream, *currency*, *curicle*, a kind of carriage, *cursor*, hasty, alight, *cursorily*. **Corsair**, a pirate. **Conrant**, a dance, a newspaper. **Course**, a place for running, *courser*, *coursing*, *courier*, a swift messenger, *curriculum*, a course of study. **Concur**, to agree, *concurrent*, *concurrence*, *concourse* an assemblage. **Discourse**, a speech, a treatise, *discursive*, running about, *discursory*. **Excursion**, a pleasure trip, *excursive*, wandering. **Incur**, to risk, *incursion*. **Intercourse**, communication. **Occur**, to happen, *occurrence*, event. **Precursor**, a forerunner, *precursory*. **Recur**, to happen again, *recurrent*, *recurrence*, *recourse*, application for help. **Succour**, to help, *succourer*.

CURVUS (L.), bent—

Curve, a bent line, *curved*, *curvated*, *curvature*, crookedness, *curvilinear*, having bent line, *incurve*, *recurvate*, to bend back.

CUTIO (for *Quatio*) (L.), I shake,

Cussum (for *Quassum*) (L.) shaken—
Concussion, agitation. **Discuss**, to examine, to debate, *discussion*.

CUTIS (L.), the skin—

Cuticle, the outer skin, *cuticular*, *cutaneous*.

CYCLOS (Gr.), a circle—

Cycle, a period of time, *encyclical*, circular. *epicycle*, circle upon circle. **Cycloid** (*eidos*, a form), curve. *cycloidal*. **Cyclopedia**, or *encyclopedia*,

the circle of the sciences, a general dictionary, *encyclopedia*, *encyclopedist*.

DAIMON (Gr), an evil spirit—

Demon, *demoniac*, *demoniacal* *demonology*, a book on demons, *pan-demonium*, the dwelling place of all the devils.

DAMNUM (L), loss, injury—

Drum, to curse, to condemn. Damage, to hurt, *damageable*. Condemn, to doom, *condemner*, *condemnable*, *condemnation*. Indemnify, to make up loss, *indemnity*, *indemnification*.

DEBEO (L), I owe,

Debitum (L), owed,

Devoir (Fr), duty—

Debt, *debtor*. Debit, to place on the debtor side of an account, *debiture*, a writing owing a debt, *indebt*. Due, owed, proper, *duly*, *duty*, what one ought to do, service, a tax, *dutious*, obedient, *dutiful*, *undue*. Devoir, respect, service, *endeavour*, to try.

DEKA (Gr), **Decem** (L), ten—

December, formerly the tenth month, *decemvrate* (vir), government by ten men, *decimal*, a tenth. Decimate, to take every tenth, *decimation*, *decimator*, *decennial*, lasting ten years. Decade, the sum of ten. Decalogue, the ten commandments. Dean (*decanus*), one who anciently ruled over ten canons, *deanery*.

DECENS (L), becoming,

Decor (L), comeliness, beauty—

Decent, *decency* *indecent*. Decorate, to ornament, *decorator*, *decoration*, *decorous*, proper, *decorum*, propriety of conduct, *indecorum*.

DEMAN (Sax.), to judge—

Deem, to think, to determine, *deemster*, or *compster*, a judge, formerly (in Scotland) the executioner. Doom, sentence, *doomsday*, the day of final judgment. Freedom, the state of having the judgment or will free, *kingdom*, *dukedom*.

DEMOS (Gr), the people—

Demagogue, a leader of the people; democrat, *democracy*. Epidemic, general. Endemic.

DENS, **Dentis** (L), a tooth—

Dental, *dentist*, *dentifrice*, tooth powder, *dentition*, the act of teething. Indent, to notch, *indentation*, *indenture*, an agreement (the copies of which were cut into notches so as exactly to fit into each other). Bidental, having two teeth, Trident, a three-pronged fork, *edentata*, toothless animals. Dandelion (lion's tooth), a plant.

DENSUS, (L), thick—

Dense, *densely*, *condense*, to compress *condenser*, *condensation*.

DEOR (Sax.), preclous—

Dear, high in price, *dearth*, scarcity, *dearness*, dear, one loved, *darling*, *dearly*, tenderly, *endear*, *endearment*, *overdear*.

DEUS, **Divus** (L), **Dieu** (Fr), a god—

Deify, to make a god of, *deifier*, *deification*. Deity, the Godhead. Deist, one who believes in God but not in the Bible, *Deism*, *deistical*. Dire (*dei ira*, the anger of God), dreadful, *direful*. Divine, relating to God, *divinity*, the study of God, *divine*, a minister, *divine*, to foretell, *diviner*, *divination*. Adieu, farewell (to God I commit you), *Dieu et mon droit* (Fr), God and my right.

DEXTER (L), right handed, clever—

Dexter, *dexterous* expert, clever, *dexterity*, *dextral*.

DICO (L), I set apart,

Dicatum (L), devoted—

Dedicate, to devote, *dedicator*, *dedicatory*. Abdicate, to resign *abdication*. Indicate, to point, to show, *indication*, mark, *indicative*, *indicator*. Predicate, to affirm, *predicable*, *predicant*, one who affirms *predicament*, class, condition. Index, a pointer.

DICO (L), I tell,

Dictum (L), told—

Dictate, to command *dictator*,

dictatorship dictatorial Diction, style of speech, *dictionary*, dictum, positive opinion. Ditto, the same as said. Ditty, a song. Addict, to give up to, *benediction* (*Gene*), a blessing. Contradict, *contradictory* contradiction denial. Edict, a law. Indict or *indite*, to accuse, *indictment*, charge *indictable* *indictor*. Interdict, to forbid *interdiction*, *interdictive*. Juridical (*Jus*), relating to administration of justice, *jurisdiction*, extent of legal authority. Malediction (*malus*), a curse. Predict, to foretell, *prediction*, a prophecy. Valediction, (*vale*), a farewell *valedictory*. Verdict (*verus*), decision by a jury.

DIES (L.), *Dæg* (Sax.), *Dagh* (Dnt.), a day,

Diurnus (L.), daily,

Jour (Fr.), a day—

Dawn, to grow light, *dawn*, break of day beginning, *dawning*, opening. Dry, *daisy* day seye *daisied*, fall of daisies. Dial, an instrument for measuring time by aid of the sun. *diary* a book of daily accounts. Diet or *day* time fixed for special business, an assembly, *daysman*, an arbiter. *diurnal*, *meridian* noon, *ante-meridian* or *A.M.* *post-meridian* or *P.M.* *quotidian*, a daily fever. **Journal**, a day book, a newspaper, *journalist* *journalize*. Journey, a day's travel, *journeyman*. Adjourn, *adjournment*. Sojourn, to reside for a short time; *sojourner* a traveller.

DIGNARI (L.) *Daigner* (Fr), to think worthy—

Dignify, to honour, *dignity* *dignitary*, a clergyman of rank, *indignity*, unworthy treatment, insult, *indignant* angry, raging *indignation*, wrath, *undignified*. Deign, to think worthy to condescend. Disdain, to think unworthy, *disdain*, scorn contempt *disdainful*. Condign, deserved.

DISCO (L.), I learn—

Disciple, a scholar a follower

discipleship *discipline*, government, *discipline*, to train, *disciplinarian*, a strict master, *disciplinary*

DO (L.), I give,

Donum (L.), given,

Condo (L.), I hide,

Perdo (L.) I destroy

Trado (L.), I give up,

Donum (L.), a gift

Dosis (Gr), a giving,

Dos, **Dotis** (L.) **Douaire** (Fr), marriage portion—

Date, to note the time, *antedate*, *misdate* *postdate* *date*, the time and place at which anything is given, *datum*, a truth granted, *dateless*.

Add, to give to, *addition*, *addition*, over and above, *addendum*, something added. **Condition**, state, bargain *conditional*. **Edit**, to prepare for publication *edition*, a single impression of a book, *editor* *editorial*, *editorship* *unedited*.

Perdition, total ruin, eternal death. **Rendez**, to give in *rendezvous*, a place of meeting *reddition*, a giving back.

Surrender, to deliver up. **Subdue**, to bring under. **Abscond**, *absconder* *recondite*, secret, profound, *soundrel*, a mean rascal.

Tradition, oral accounts handed from age to age, *traditional*, *traditionary*, *extradition*. **Traitor**, one who breaks trust, *traitorous*, *treacherous*, *treason*, *treasonable*.

Betray, to give up treacherously, *betrayal*, *betrayal*. **Donation**, a gift, *donor*, *donee*. **Pardon**, to forgive, *pardon*, remission, *pardonable* *unpardoned*.

Dose, quantity given at once. **Anecdote**, *antidote*. **Dower**, or *dowry*, a wife's or widow's portion *dowager*, a widow living on her dower *dowerless*.

Endow, to supply a permanent provision, to enrich *endowment*. **Endue**, to bestow qualities of mind or body, to qualify.

DOCEO (L.), I teach

Doctum (L.), taught—

Docile, *docility*. **Doctor**, a learned man, teacher, *M.D.*, *D.D.* *doctrines*

principles taught, *doctrinal*, *indoc trinate*, to instil opinions, *indoctrina tion*, instruction. Document, writ ten evidence, *documentary*

DOGMA (Gr), opinion,

DOXA (Gr), opinion, glory—

Dogma, settled opinion, *dogmatic*, positive, *dogmatic*, to assert posi tively, *dogmatist*, *dogmatism*. Dox ology, a song of praise. Orthodox, having right opinions, *heterodox*, having another opinion, *paradox paradoxical*

DOLEO (L.), I grieve—

Doleful, *dolour*, grief, *dolorous* Condole, to sympathize, *condolence*. Indolent, listless, lazy, *indolently*, *indolence*.

DOMUS (L.), a house,

DOMINUS (L.), a master, a lord,

DOMINA (L.), a lady,

Dame (Fr), mistress, lady,

Demoiselle (Fr), miss—

Dome, a house, an arched roof, *domestic*, private, tame, *domesticate*, to tame **Domicile**, a residence, *domiciled*, having an abode, *domiciliary*, intruding into private houses. **Dominate**, to rule, *dominant*, *domi nation*, power, *domineer*, to tyrannize, *dominion*, *domain*, estate, *Anno Domini* or *A D*, year of our Lord. **Predominate**, to prevail, *predominant*, ruling over **Don**, a Span ish title, *donna*, *madonna*, my lady, a picture of the Virgin Mary, **Dame** **Dam**, a female parent, *madam* or *ma'am*, *damsel* a girl, *beldam*, an old woman, a hag

DRAGAN (Sax.), to pull, to hale along—

Draw, *drawing*, a sketch in lines, *drawer*, *drawback*, *drawbridge*, *withdrawing-room*, now *drawing room*. **Drag**, to pull uneasily, to force *drag*, a hinderance *draggled*, to trail *drudge*, *drudgery*, hard and mean work, *drawl*, to speak slowly, *draw*, a low cart used by brewers, *draim*. **Draught**, *draughtsman*, one who draws designs, *draft*, a detach ment from the main body a bill

drawn on another, *dredge*, a net for catching oysters.

DUO (L.), two,

Duplex (L.), two fold

Dubius (L.), doubtful,

Doubter (Fr), to waver—

Dual, *duality* **Duel**, a fight be tween two, *duellist* **Duet**, an air for two performers, *duodecimal* (two and ten), pertaining to twelve, *duum virate* (*vir*), government by two **Double**, two fold, *doublet*, a waist coat, a pair, *redouble*. **Duplicate**, a second copy, *duplicity*, deceit, *re duplicate*, *reduplication* **Dubious**, *dubious*, *indubitable*. **Doubt**, to suspect, *doubtful*, uncertain, *doubt less* **Diploma**, originally a docu ment folded double conferring privi leges, credentials, *diplomatist*, *di plomacy*

DUCO (L.), I lead,

Ductum (L.), led,

Dux, **Ducis** (L.), a leader—

Duct, a passage, a pipe, *ductile ductility* **Abduce**, to draw away, *abduction* **Adduce**, to bring for ward, *adducible* **Aqueduct** **Con duce**, to tend to, *conduct*, behaviour, *conduct*, to guide, *conductor*, *mus conduct*, *conduit*, a water pipe. **De duce**, to infer, *deducible*, *deduction*, *deduct*, to subtract **Educate**, to train, *education*, *educator*, a teacher, *educationist*, one who speaks or writes much about education, *uneducated*, ignorant, *educer*, *educa tion* **Induce**, to persuade, *induce ment*, motive, *superinduce*. **Induct**, to lead into office, *induction*, *induc tive*, founded on observation. **Intro duce**, *introduction*, *introductory* **Produce**, to bring forth, *producer*, *product*, or *production*, fruits, *produc tive*, fertile, *reproduce*. **Reduce**, *reducible*, *irreducible*, *reduction*. **Se duce**, *seducer*, *seductive*, *seduction* **Traduce**, to slander, *traducer*, *tra ducible*, *traduction* **Viaduct** (*via*) **dux** **Duke**, *duchess*, *dukedom* or *duchy* **dual** **ducat**, a coin struck by dukes.

DURUS (L.), hard, lasting—

Durable, *durability*, undurable, *durance*, imprisonment, *duration*, continuance. Endure, to suffer, *endurable*, *endurance*, suffering. Indurate, to harden. Obdurate, *obduracy*.

DYPPAN (Sax.), to put into water—

Dip, to put a little part below the surface, *dibble*. Dab, a slight blow, *dab*, to plaster, *dabble*, *dabbler*, *bedaub*, to smear over. Dive, to go into the depths, *diver*, *deep*, profound.

EBRIUS (L.), drunken,

Sobrius (sine ebrius) (L.), sober—

Ebriety, *inebriate*, drunk, *inebriety*, *inebriation*. Sober, temperate, prudent, *soderly*, *sobriety*.

ECHEO (Gr), I sound—

Echo, a reflected sound, *re echo*, to sound back, to repeat. Catechise, to question, *catechuser* *catechism* *catechist*, *catechumen*, a pupil, *catechetical*.

EDES (L), a building—

Edify, to instruct, *edifyer*, *edification*, *re-edify* *unedifying*. Edifice. Edile, a Roman officer who had charge of public buildings.

EGO (L), I—

Egotist, one who talks much of himself, *egotize* *egotism* *egotistic*. Egoist, one who doubts everything but his own existence.

EIDOS (Gr), a form,

Idolum (L), an image,

Idea (Gr), a picture in the mind—

Asteroid (*astron*), *cycloid*, a curved figure, *spheroid*, round-shaped, *kaleidoscope* (*kalos* and *scopeo*). Idol, *idolater* *idolatress* *idolatry*, *idolatrous*, *idolize*, to love to excess. Idea, notion, opinion, *ideal*, formed in the mind, *idealize*, *idealism*, *idealist*.

EMO (L), I buy

Emptum (L), bought,

Promptus (L), ready—

Emption, *co-emption*, buying up the whole. Exempt, free, *exemp-*

tion, *peremptory*, positive, *pre-emption*, buying first. Redeem, to ransom, *redeemer*, *redemption*, salvation. Prompt, quick, *promptitude* *prompt*, to remind, *prompter*. **ERIAN (Sax.)**, Arare (L.), to plough—

Ear, to till, to put forth shoots, *earing*, *earable*, or *arable*. Earth, the particles which form the fine mould on the surface of our globe, dry land, this world, the inhabitants of our globe, *earthy*, *earthen* *earthenware*, *earthquake*, *earthly*, pertaining to this earth, hence temporary, sensual, grovelling, carnal *earthiness*, *earthly minded* *unearthly*, *unearth*, to dig foxes, &c. out of holes.

ESSE (L), to be,

Ens, Entis (L), being—

Essence, existence, nature, *essential*, necessary, *co-essential*, *inessential*. Interest, to concern, *interest*, advantage, *disinterested*, impartial, *uninterested*. Quintessence, an extract containing all the virtues of any thing in a small quantity. Entity, being, existence, non entity. Absent, to keep away, *absentee* *absent*, not here, *absence*. Present, here, at this time, *presence* *present*, to offer, to give, *presentee* *presentation*, *presentiment*, foreboding. Represent, to describe, to act for another, *representation*, *representative*, *misrepresent*.

EQUUS (L), a horse,

Eques (L), a horseman,

Equipper (Fr), to fit out, to furnish—

Equestrian, *equerry*, master of the horse, *equine*. Equip, *equipment*, *equipage*, attendance, retinue.

EQUUS (L), even, just—

Equal, *equable*, uniform, *equality*, likeness, *equalize*, *co equal*, *unequal*, *equation*. Equator, a circle dividing the earth into two equal parts. Equatorial. Equity, justice, *equitable*, *ingenu*, *sin ingenuous*. Adequate, *adequacy*. Equangular, *equanimity* (*anima*), *equidis-*

tert equilateral, having equal sides; *equilibrium*, evenly balanced Equinox, the time at which the day and night are of equal length, *equinoctial*, equinoct, balance, *equivalent* equal in value. *Equivocal* (for) doubtful *equivocate*, to speak ambiguously *equivocation*

EREMOS (Gr), lonely—

Eremit, or *hermit*, *hermitage*, the dwelling of a hermit, *hermitical* solitary

ERGON (Gr), a work—

Chirurgion (*chir*), or *Surgeon*, surgery, *chirurgical* Energy, *energeth*, vigorous George (*ge*) *gery*ic Metallurgy, the art of working metals, *metallurgical* Liturgy (*leit*), a form of public prayers, *liturgical*

ERRO (L), I wander—

Err, to go astray, *errant* *erran'ry* *erratic*, *erratum*, a mistake, *error*, a blunder, a sin, *erroneous*, *aberration*

ESTIMO (L), I value—

Esteem, to respect *Estimate*, to value, *estimable*, *estimation*, *inestimable*

EU or **EV** (Gr) well—

Eucharist (*charis*, thank), the Lord's Supper, *eucharistical* *eulogium* (*logos*), *eupathy* (*pathos*), right feeling, *euphoru* (*phonos*), agreeable sound *euthanasia*, an easy death, *Evangelist* (*an'gellos*), one who brings good tidings.

EXAMEN (L), the tongue of a balance, a trial—

Examine, to search into, *examination* *examinator*, *examiner*

EXEMPLUM (L) a model—

Example, *exemplar*, *exemplary*, worthy of being imitated, *exemplify* *Sample*, or *ensample*, a specimen, *sampler*, *unexampled*

EXPERIOR (L), I try,

Expertus (L), tried,

Periculum (L), danger—

Experience, knowledge obtained by trial, *experiment*, a trial, *experimental* *experimentalist* *inexperience*

Expert, skilful, clever, *expertly* *experience* *Peril*, *perilous*

EXTER (L) outward foreign,

Estranger (*tr*) to drive away—

Extraneous, foreign. *Extreme*, utmost *extremity*, *extrinsic*, outward. *Extraordinary* *Exterior*, outside, *external* *Strange*, *stranger* *Estrange*, to make distant, *estrangement*, alienation.

FABER, *Fabri* (L) a workman—

Forger (*fr*), to make—

Fabric, a building, a manufacture, *fabricate*, *fabrication* construction, *fabricator* *Forge*, *forger*, *forgery*

FACIO (L), I make,

Factum (L), made,

Faire (*fr*), to make,

Facies (L), countenance, appearance

Facilis (L) easy—

Fact, deed, *faction*, a party in the State, *factious*, turbulent, *factitious* artificial *Factor*, an agent *factory* *Faculty*, a power of body or mind. *Face*, *facet*, *façade* the front of a large building, *fac simile*, exact copy *surface*, *superficies*, *superficial* *Fashion* (*façon*, *fr*), form custom, *fashionable*, genteel *Fensible*, that may be done, *sensibility* *Feat*, an act, *feature*, east of the face, *fat*, a decree. *Affair*, business. *Affect* (originally, to love) to move the feelings, to feign, *affectation*, show, pretence, *affection*, love *affectionate*, fond. *Benefactor*, *benefaction* *benefice*, a church living *beneficent* *beneficial* *benefit* *Comfit*, a sweetmeat *confection*, a mixture *confectionary*, *confectioner* *Counterfeit*, to forge, to feign *Deface*, to destroy *Defeat*, to overthrow *Defect*, want, *defective*, faulty, *deficient*, imperfect *deficiency* *deficient* *Efface*, to blot out. *Effect*, to cause, *effective*, able, useful, *effectual*, *efficacious* powerful, *efficacy*, *efficient* *Forfeit*, to lose by some offence, *forfeiture*, a fine. *Infect*, to taint, *infection*, *infectious* *Nidification* (*nidus*, a nest) the act of building

nesta. Office, employment, *official*
officiate, to fill an office, to perform
 duty *officious*, forward, too busy
 Outfit Perfect, *perfection* Pro-
 ficient, one who is skilled in any
 matter, *proficiency* Profit, gain,
profitable *profitless* Refection,
 refreshment, *refectory* Refit Suf-
 fice, to be enough, *sufficient*, *surfeit*,
 to eat to excess. Artifice, *edifice*.
 Beatific, blissful, *prolific*, produce
 the. Magnify, to praise, *rectify*
 to make right. Facile, easy, *faci-*
lity, *facilitate*, to make easy Diffi-
 cult, *difficulty*

FALLO (L.), I deceive

Falsum (L.), deceived

Fallur (Fr.), to do amiss

Faulte (Fr.), misconduct—

Fallible, *fallibility* *infallible* *fal-*
lacious, deceitful, *fallacy* False,
 not true, *falsity* *falshood* *falsify*,
*false*to, a feigned voice. Fail, to
 deesay to miss, *failure* *faller*, to
 hesitate, to tremble. Fault, of
 fence, defect, *faulty*, *faultless*, *de*
fault, omission, *defaulter*, *foul*

FALX, Falcis (L.), a hook, a sickle,

Falco (L.), a hawk—

Falchion, a short bent sword, *fal-*
cated bent. Falcon, a hawk, *fal-*
coner, one who trains hawks *fal-*
conru *falconet*, a sort of canon.
 Defalcate, to cut off, *defalcation*
 diminution

FAMA (L.), a report—

Fame, renown, *famous*, *infamous*,
 notoriously bad, *infamy* Defame,
 to slander, *defamation*, *defamatory*,
defamer

FANUM (L.), a temple—

Fane, a temple. Profane, to dese-
 crate, *profane*, not sacred, impure,
profanation *profanitu* Fanatic,
 an enthusiast in religion, *fanatical*,
fanaticism.

FARAN (Sax.) to go—

Fare, to go to feed *fare*, charge,
 food, *farewell*, *fieldfare*, a bird,
thoroughfare, a passage Warfare
 Wayfarer, a traveller, *wayfaring*
 Welfare, prosperity Ferry, to

carry over a river in a boat, *ferry*
 man. Ford, to wade through water
ford, a shallow part of a river, *ford*
able.

FARI (L.), to speak,

Fatum (L.), spoken,

Fabula (L.), a fable,

Fatum (L.), destiny—

Affable, *affability*, *ineffable*. In
 fant, *infancy*, *infanticide* *infantile*;
infantine, *infantry* Multifarious
 having great variety, *nefarious*,
 wicked, *omnifarious* Preface, in-
 trodution, *prefatory* Facetious
 humorous. Fable, a feigned story
fabulist, *fabulous*, *fib*, a lie. Con-
 fabulato, to chat, to prattle, *con*
fabulation, familiar talk. Fate
 destiny, death, *fatal*, *fatalism*,
fatalist

FATEO (L.), I acknowledge—

Confess, to own, *confessor*, *confes-*
sion, *confessional* a place where the
 priest hears confessions. Profess
 to declare openly *profession*, public
 avowal, business, *professional*, *pro-*
fessor, a public teacher *professorial*
professorship

FATIGO (L.), I weary—

Fatigue, weariness, *indefatigable*,
 not liable to be weary, persevering
 Fag, to drudgo, *agend*, the refuse
 of anything

FATUUS (L.), silly, foolish—

Fatrus, *fatuity*, *infatuated*, de-
 prived of reason, *infatuation*, *ignis*
fatuus (Will-with the wisp), a fiery
 meteor

FÆDUS, Fœderis (L.), a league—

Federal, relating to a league *fede-*
rate, leagued, *federation*. Confe-
 derate, an ally, *consideracy*, a
 league, *confederation*, an alliance.

FEDAN (Sax.), to nourish—

Feed, *feeder*, *feeding*, or food, pro-
 visions, *fooder*, dry food for cattle.
 Fat, well fed *fatlen* *falling*, a
 young animal attened for slaughter,
fatness *fatty*, greasy Father
fatherly kind, affectionate, *father*
less *fatherland*

FELIX, Felicis (L.), happy—

Felicitate, to make happy, to congratulate, *felicitous*, happy, *felicity*, *infelicitous*, *felicitation*.

FENDO (L.), I strike,

Fensum (L.), struck—

Fend, *fender* Fence, to guard, *fence*, an enclosure, *fenceless*, *fencer*; *fencing* Defend, to protect, *defender*, *defendant*, *defence*, *vindication*, *defenceless*, *defensible*, *defensive*, a *safeguard*, *indefensible*. Of fend, to displease, to transgress, *offender*, *offence*, *injury*, *offensive*, *hurtful*, *inoffensively*

FENGAN (Sax.), to seize—

Fang, the tusk of an animal, *fanged*, having fangs, *fangless* Fangle, a silly attempt, *fangled*, *gauld* Finger, *fingerless*

FERO (L.), I bear, I carry—

Fertile, productive, *fertility*, *fertile* e Circumference Confer, to take counsel to bestow, *conference* Lucifer, the light bearer Coniferous, bearing cones, *coniferous*, *odoriferous* Defer, *deference*, respect *deferential* submissive. Differ, *different*, *difference*, *indifferent*, neutral, not more to one side than to another, *careless* Infer, to deduce, *inference* Offer, offering Prefer, *preferable*, *preference*, choice, *preferment* superior place or office. Refer, *reference*, *referee* Suffer, *sufferer*, *sufferable*, *sufferance* permission. Transfer, to convey to another, *transference*, *transferable* Vociferate, to halloo

FERA (L.), a wild beast

Ferox, Ferocis (L.), savage—

Ferrie, wild Ferocious, *ferocity* Fierce, *fiercely*, *fierceness*

FERRUM (L.), iron—

Ferrier, or *farrar*, one who shoes horses *farrier* Ferreous, made of iron, *ferruginous*, or *ferrugineous*, containing iron, *ferrule*, a metal ring

FERVEO (L.), I boil, I rage,

Fermentum (L.), leaven

Febris (L.), Fievre (Fr.), a fever—

Fervent, earnest, *ferrency* *fervid*,

hot, vehement, *ferrou*, zeal. Effervesco, *effervescent*. Ferment, to stir up, to excite, internal motion *fermentation*. Febrile, *febrifuge*, a medicine to allay fever Fever *ferous*, *ferousness*.

FESTUM (L.), a feast—

Festival, an entertainment, gaiety, mirth, *festive*, joyous, *festivity* Feast, a banquet, *festal* Infest, to harass, to annoy Festoon Fete, a holiday entertainment.

FIAN (Sax.), to hate—

Fiend, an infernal being, *fiendish*, *fiend like* Foe, an enemy *foeman*, Fend, a deadly quarrel Fie, or *fy*, an expression of dislike.

FIDES (L.), Fe (Span.), faith

Fidelis (L.), Feal (Fr.), trusty—

Fidelity, *fiducial*, trusting, *infidel*, *bona fide*, in good faith Confide, to trust in confident one who is trusted, *confident* trusting, positive *confidence* *confidential* trusty, private Diffidence, want of trust *diffident* Perfidy *perfidious* Fealty, loyalty Fief, *feu*, or *feud* land held on condition of military service *feoff* to put in possession, *feoffee*, *feoffment*, grant of an estate Feudal, *feudalism* *feudatory*, *feuar*, one who holds lands on fief. Fee, payment for faithful service Affiance Affidavit, a sworn declaration. Defy, to dare *defiance*, a challenge.

FIGO, (L.), I fasten,

Fixum (L.), fastened—

Fix, *fixure* affix Crucifix, *ifix*, *prefix*, *transfix*, to pierce through, *unfix* Discomfit, to put to flight, to defeat, *discomfiture*, overthrow

FILUM (L.), a thread—

Filo, to march in line, *file*, a line, a roll, a series *filaceous*, made of threads, *filament*, a fibre, *filigrane*, or *filigree*, delicate work in silver or gold like threads or grains, *fillet*, a band for the hair Defile, a narrow pass. Enfilade, to pierce in a straight line Profile, the side face.

FINGO (L.), I form,

Fictum (L.), formed

Figura (L.) a form—

Fiction, an invented story *alle sc
tious fictile*, moulded into shape
figment, an invention. Effigy, an
image. Feign, to pre end *feint*.
Figure, form *figure*, to shape, to
imagine, *figurative*, typical, not
literal. Configuration, outline,
form. Disfigure, to deface. Pre-
figure, to exhibit beforehand by a
type *prefigurative*. Transfigure,
to change the outward form, *trans
figuration*.

FINIS (L.) the end—

Final, last *finalis finale* the close.
Finish, *finisher*. Finite, bounded
*infinite infinity infinitude infin
ite*. Affinity, relation by marriage,
attraction. Confine, a boundar
co-fire, to limit, to shut up *confine
riert*, imprisonment. Define, to
describe, to mark out, *definable*
definite, certain, exact, *definition*,
definitive, positive, *definitely*, *in
definite*.

FIRMUS (L.) strong—

Firm, *firmness firmament*, the
sky. Affirm, to assert, *affirmation*,
declaration *affirmative*. Confirm,
to strengthen *confirmation con
firmable confirmatory unconfirmed*.
Infirm, weak, *infirmitas infirm
ary*.

FISCUS (L.) a money bag—

Fisc, public treasury *fiscal*, a pub
lic prosecutor (probably from lev
ing fines). Confiscate, to forfeit to
the treasury *confiscator confisca
tion confiscatory*.

FLAGRO (L.) I burn**Flagratum (L.)** burned—

Flagrant, open, no onous *flag
rancy*. Conflagration, a general
fire. Deflagrate, to set fire to,
deflagration.

FLAMMA (L.) a stream of fire—

Flame, *flammable flambas*, a
lighted torch. Inflame, to kindle,
to excite *inflammability inflamm
ation inflammation*.

FLO (L.) I blow**Flatum (L.)** blown—

Flatulent, windy rain *flatulency*,
flate. Afflatus, divine inspiration.
Efflate, to puff up, *efflation*. In
flate, *inflation*.

FLECTO (L.) I bend**Flexum (L.)** bent—

Flexible, *flexion flector flexure*
circumfer an accent. Deflect, *de
flection*. Inflect, *inflection inflex
ible*. Reflect, to meditate *reflec
tion* a thought, *reflective*, thought
ful, *reflector*, a mirror, *reflex*,
reflexible.

FLEOGAN (Sax.) to fly, to flee—

Flee, to move swiftly, to run away
flee swift fleetness. Fly, to move
with wings *outfly oversfly*. Flight,
a volter, a flock of birds, *fly y*,
fleeing wild, changeable. Flit,
flutter to hover *fuster* to hurry to
confuse *flurry* agitation. Flag,
to hang loose, to grow weak *flaggy*
weak *unflagging* *fag* a plant, a
banner *flagship flagstaff*. Fledged,
feathered, *unfedged*.

FLIGO (L.) I beat**Flictum (L.)** beaten—

Afflict, to trouble *affliction afflic
tive*. Conflict. Inflict, to punish
infliction. Profligate, abandoned
to vice *profligate*, a very wicked
person *profligate*, shameless wicked
ness.

FLOS, FLORIS (L.) a flower—

Flora, the goddess of flowers, the
vegetable kingdom *floral florid*,
ruddy, blooming *floridity*. Flor
ence, *Floristine forum*, a coin first
struck by the Florentines, and adora
ed with the figure of a flower. Flor
ist *floriculture* *florulous*. Flour,
meal *fourish*, to be in flower o
prosper. Flower, *floweret*, *flower
less flower* show, gandy. Efflor
escent, *efflorescence*.

FLUO (L.) I flow**Fluxum (L.)** flown**Fluctus (L.)** a wave,**Fluvius (L.)** a river—

Fluent, *fluency* readiness of speech
Fluid, not solid *fluidity* *for* an
lune *fluvial*. Affluent, flowing

towards, *affluence, effluent, effluvia*.
Efflux, influence, influential, having power, *insua*. *Influx, increase, meffluent*, flowing like honey *Reflux*. *Superfluous, superfluity*.
Fluctuate, to waver *fluctuation*.

FLOWAN (Sax.), to glide (as water).
Fleotan (Sax.) to be borne on water—

Flow, flood flush overflow *Float, fleet, flotta*, a number of small vessels, *floaton*, goods found floating, *foe*, a mass of floating ice, *afloat*

FOLIUM (L.), a leaf—

Foliage, foliaceous foliate, to bear into leaves *folio*, a leaf, *portfolio* a book to carry loose leaves, *exfoliate*, to scale off *interfoliated*. *Foil*, a leaf of gold or other metal, *tinfoil, trefoil, foolscap (foglio capa, It.)*

FORIS (L.), out of doors—

Forage, to search for food, *forager*.
Foreign, foreigner *Forfeit*, to lose by some offence, *forfeitable forfeiture*

FORMA (L.) a shape—

Form, formal, informal, formality, ceremony formalist, formless, formula, prescribed form, *formulary*, a book of forms. *Conform*, to make like, to comply, *conformably*, agreeably *conformation* structure, *conformist conformity* agreement, *non-conformity* *Deform*, to spoil the shape, *deformity* *Inform*, information, *informant, informant misinform, multiform*, having many forms. *Perform*, to accomplish, *performer*, an actor, *performance*. *Reform, reformer, reformation*, change for the better *Transform*, to change the shape, *transformation*. *Uniform*, of one form (as military dress), *uniformity, cermiform*, worm shaped.

FORO (L.), I bore

Foratum (L.) bored—

Foraminous, full of holes. *Perforate, perforation, perforator, imperforable*.

FORS, Fortis (L.), chance,

Fortuna (L.), fortune—

Fortuitous, accidental, fortuitously.
Fortune, success, wealth, *fortunale, misfortune, calamity, unfortunate*.

FORTIS (L.), strong—

Fortify, to strengthen, *fort* or *fortress*, a fortified place, *fortitude*, courage. *Force*, strength, *forseble*.
Comfort, to cheer, to make glad, *comforter, comfortable, comfortless, discomfort, uncomfortable*. *Effort*, attempt, exertion *Enforce*, to urge, *enforcement, compulsion, reinforce, reinforcement, additional force*. *Piano-forte*

FRANC (Fr), free, valiant, noble—

Frank, open, candid, *frankly, frankincense*, a substance which gives out its odour freely, *franklin*, a freeholder *Franchise*, to make free, *franchiseement, freedom, franchiser, right, privilege, disfranchise* to take away privileges, *disfranchisement, enfranchise*, to give right, *Franks, French*.

FRANGO (L.), I break,

Fractum (L.), broken—

Fraction, a broken part, *fractional* *fractious* peevish, *fracture*, a crack. *Fragment, fragmentary* *frangible, fringe, fragile*, brittle. *Frail* (Fr), weak, *frailty* *Infringe*, to break, *infringement, infraction*, a breach. *Refract*, to bend rays of light, *refraction refractory*, unmanageable *refrangible, irrefragable*.

FRATER (L), *Frere* (Fr), a brother—

Fraternal, fraternity, society, fraternize, to associate *fratricide, confraternity* a religious brotherhood. *Friar*, a monk, *friary, freemason, confrier*, one of the same society

FPAUS, Fraudis (L.) deceit,

Frustrum (L.), I deceive—

Fraud, fraudulent full of deceit, *fraudulence, defraud*, to cheat, *defrauder* *Frustrate*

FREQUENS, Frequentis (L.), often—

Frequent, *frequency frequent*, to visit often, *infrequent*, rare, *infrequency*, *unfrequent*, not common, *unfrequented*, rarely visited.

FRICIAN (Sax.), to leap—

Freak, a whim, a fancy, *freakish*, capricious. Frisk, *frisky* Frog

FRIGAN (Sax.), to set at liberty,

Frean (Sax.), to love—

Free, open, unrestrained, gratulious, liberal, *freely freeness*, *free*, to set at liberty, *freedom freedman freeman*, *freehold frolic*, to leap through joy, to play sportive tricks, *frolicsome*, joyous, full of wild pranks. Friend, one who loves and is willing to help another, *friendly friendliness friendship*

FRIGUS, Frigoris (L.), coldness—

Frigid, cold, *frigidity*, *frigorous*, causing cold. Refrigerate, to cool, *refrigerant*.

FRONS, Frontis (L.), the fore head—

Front, *frontal frontier* the border of a country, *frontispiece*, a picture fronting, the first page of a book. Affront, to insult. Confront, to bring face to face. Effrontery

FRUOR, (L.), I enjoy,

Fructum (L.), enjoyed,

Fruges (L.), produce, corn—

Fruit, *fruitful*, *fruitfulness*, *fruiterer*, *frutery fruition*, enjoyment. Fructify, *fructification* Frugal, living on fruits, thrifty, *frugality*, *infrugal*, *frugiferous*, bearing fruit

FUGIO (L.), I flee,

Fugitum (L.), fled—

Fugitive, *fugacious*, flying away, *centrifugal* Refuge, *refugee*, *refuge*, *subterfuge*, a shift, an evasion.

FULGEO (L.), I shine

Fulgmen, contr Fulmen (L.), lightning—

Fulgent, bright, *fulgor*, splendour, *effulgent*, *refulgent*, glittering, *refulgency* Fulminate, to thunder

FULLAN (S), to pollute—

Foul, dirty, wicked, *foulness foul* some, nauseous, offensive Defile, to

pollute *defilement defiler* Filth, impurity, *filthy filthiness*

FUMUS (L.), smoke—

Fume, *fumed fume*, to rage. Fumigate, to purify by smoking, *fumigation*, *fumigator* Perfume, to scent, *perfumer*, *perfumery*

FUNGOR (L.), I perform my duty,

Functus (L.), having performed—

Function, office, duty, *functionary* Defunct, dead. Perfunctory, careless, negligent.

FUNDO, Fusum (L.), to pour,

Confuto (L.), to pour cold into hot water—

Found, to cast, *foundery*, *funnel* a tube, a passage. Fuse, to melt, *fusible*, *fusion*. Confound, *confuse* to mix, to perplex, *confusion*, disorder. Diffuse, *diffusion* *diffuse*. Effuse, *effusion*, *effusive*. Infuse, *infusible* *interfuse*. Profuse, *lavish*, liberal, *profusion*. Refund, to repay. Suffuse, *suffusion*. Transfuse, to pour from one to another, to mix *transfusable*. Confute, to prove to be wrong, *confutable*, *confutation*, *confuter*. Refute, to prove false, *refutation*, *irrefutable*.

FUNDUS (L.), the bottom,

Fundo, Fundatum (L.), to establish—

Found, to fix firmly, *foundation*, *founder co-founder* Founder, to sink to the bottom Fundamental, essential, important. Profound, deep *profundity*, depth of place or knowledge.

GABBAN (Sax.), to scoff—

Gab, to talk idly, *gabble*, *gibber*, to talk rapidly, *gibberish* *gibe*, to jeer, *giber jabber*, to prate.

GEGGAN (Sax.), to shut up, to confine,

Kay (Ger), Quay (Fr), a wharf—

Keg, a small barrel *key*, that by which doors, &c., are fastened (and opened), *keystone*. Quay, a place shut off from sea or river for landing or lading goods. Gag, to confuse from speaking

polite, *Gentile*, a pagan, *janty* (*gentil* Fr)

GEREFA (Sax.), a governor—

Grieve, an overseer, *reeve*, a steward. Sheriff (*sciran*), an officer who administers the law in each shire *shrievalty*, jurisdiction of a sheriff, *under-sheriff*

GERO (L.), I bear or carry on,

Gestum (L.), carried—

Gesture, movement of the body, *gesticulate*, to act, *gesticulation*, antic trick. Jest, to exult in mirth by a grimace, *jester*, *jestingly* Gestation, *gestatory* Belligerent (*bellum*) Congest, to heap up, *congestion* Congeries, a mass of small bodies. Digest, to arrange, to dissolve, *indigested*, *indigestion*, *digest*, an abridgment. Register, to record, to enroll *registrar registry registration*. Suggest, to hint, *suggestion*. Vicegerent, one who bears office in room of another

GINOSKO (Gr), I know—

Gnostics, a sect in the early Christian Church, *Gnosticism*. Diagnostics, the art of distinguishing one disease from another, *diagnostic*, a characteristic symptom Prognosticate, to foretell, *prognosticator*

GNOME (Gr), an opinion—

Gnome, an imaginary being, a brief maxim, *gnomology*, a collection of maxims. Gnomon, an index *gnomon*, the hand of a dial *gnomonics* the art of dialling Physiognomy (*physis*), the art of discovering character from the features of the face, *physiognomist*

GLOBUS (L.), a round body—

Globe, *globosity*, *globular* *globulous*, spherical, *conglobulate*, to form into a round mass

GLSAN (Sax.), to explain, to flatter, Glossa, or Glotta (Gr), the tongue, language—

Gloss, to explain by comment, to make smooth and shining *gloss*, to flatter, *gloss*, superficial lustre, a specious interpretation, *glossary*, a dictionary, *glossarial*, *glossy*, smooth

and shining, *glossiness*. Glottis, the opening of the windpipe, *epiglottis*, the covering of the glottis. Polyglot (*polus*), a book written in many tongues.

GLUTEN, Glutinis (L.), cement—

Glue, *gluey* Glutinous, sticky, viscous, *agglutinate*, to stick to, *conglutinate*

GLUTIO (L.), I swallow—

Glut, to fill to excess, *glutton* *glutinous* *gluttony*, voracity, *deglutition*

GODIAN (Sax.), to aid, to improve—

Good, strong, perfect, useful, virtuous, kind, benevolent, *goodness* *goodly*, pleasing, desirable, *goodliness*, *goods*, movable property God, the author of all good, *Godhead*, the divine nature, *godly*, *godliness*, *godless*, irreligious, wicked, *ungodly* Gospel (*spel*, tidings) Gossip (*sib*, kindred, friendship), a sponsor for a child at baptism, a flippant, talkative companion, an idle tattler *gossip*, to go about and tell idle tales.

GONIA (Gr), a corner—

Goniometer (*metron*), *diagonal*. Decagon (*deca*), *heptagon* (*hepta*), *hexagon* (*hex*) *octagon* (*octo*) *pentagon* (*pente*) *polygon* (*polus*) Trigonometry, the art of measuring figures of three angles.

GRADIOR (L.), I walk

Gressus (L.), a step, a degree—

Grade, rank, *gradation*, regular advance, *gradient*, a slope, *gradual*, step by step *graduate*, to divide into degrees, to take a certain academic rank. Aggress, to commit the first act of violence, *aggressor*, *aggressive*. Congress Degrade, *degree*, quality, station Digress, *digressive*. Egress, *ingredient*, a component part, *ingress* Progress Retrograde Transgress, *transgression*

GRAFAN (Sax.), to dig—

Grave, a pit dug for burial, *grave stone* grave, or engrave, to carve on hard substances, *engraver* grater,

a cutting tool. Groove, a channel dug out. Grove, a small wood. Grovel. Graft, or *ingraft*, to insert the shoot of one tree into the trunk of another, *grafter*. Grub, a worm, *grub*, to dig up.

GRANUM (L.) corn—

Grain; *granary*, or *garner*, *garnet*, a gem of a red colour, *grange*, a farm. Granite, *granitic* *granite* *granular*, *granulate*, to break into grains. Grenade, a hollow ball with grains of powder, *grenadier*, *pome granate* (*pomum*, an apple).

GRANDIS (L.), lofty, noble—

Grand, *grand's*, *grandeur*, magnificence, splendour, *grandee*, a nobleman *grandiloquence* (*logolory*), *grandfather*. Aggrandize, *aggrandisement*.

GRAPHEIN (Gr), to write,

Gramma (Gr), a letter—

Graphic, well described, *graphically*. Autograph (*autos*), one's own hand-writing. Biography (*bios*, life), an account of a life. Autobiography (*autos*), the life of a person written by himself. Bibliography (*biblos*), a description of books. Caligraphy (*kalos*), beautiful penmanship. Ethnography (*ethnos*, a nation). Geography (*ge*). Hagiography (*hagios*, holy). Historiographer, a writer of history. Holograph (*holos*, the whole), a deed written wholly by the granter. Hydrography (*hydor*), a description of water. Lexicographer (*lexis*), a writer of dictionaries. Lithographer (*lithos*), one who prints from stone. Lithography. Monograph (*monos*). Orthography (*orthos*). Pantagraph, an instrument for copying all kinds of writings. Paragraph. Photography (*photos*, light), the art of fixing images by the chemical action of light. *photographical*, *photographer*. Stereograph (*stereos*, solid), a picture for the stereoscope. Stenographer (*stenos*, close), a shorthand writer. Telegraph (*tele*)

Topography (*topos*), *typographer* (*typos*), a printer. Grammar, the science of language, *grammatical*, *grammarian*. Anagram, a transposition of letters in a word to form a new one. Diagram. Epigram, a short poem ending with some lively and natural thought, *epigrammatical*, concise, pointed. Monogram, two or more letters interwoven into one character, as in the title-page of this book. Parallelogram (*allelon*). Programme, the bill of an entertainment. Telegram (*tele*).

GRATUS (L.) thankful,

Agree (Fr), to assent—

Gratis, free, *grateful*, thankful, *gratuitous*, uncalled for, *gratuity*, a gift, *gratitude*, thankfulness. Gratify, to please, *gratification*. Congratulate, to wish happiness to one, to compliment, *congratulatory*. Grace, favour, beauty, *graceful*, elegant, *gracious*, merciful condescending, *graceless*, rude. Disgrace. Ingrate, a thankless person, *ingratitude*, to push into favour. Greet, to hail. Agree, *agreeable*, *agreement*, bargain, concord, *disagree*.

GRAVIS (L.), heavy,

Grever (Fr), to oppress—

Grave, solemn, deep, *graveness*. Gravitare, to tend to the centre, *gravitation*, *gravity*, weight, force of attraction. Aggravate, *aggravation*. Grief, sorrow, *grievous*, *grievance*, injury, *aggravate*, to distress.

GREGX, Grogis (L.), a flock—

Gregarious, living in flocks *aggregale*. Congregate, *congregation* *congregationalist*. Egregious, out of or above the flock, remarkable, eminent, *segregate*.

GUBERNO (L.), I steer, I direct,

Gouverner (Fr), to govern—

Gubernation, direction. Govern, governor, governess, government, governable, misgovernment.

GUISE (Fr), way, manner—

Guise, dress, *disguise*, to conceal by an unusual dress, *undisguised*.

Wise, manner or way of acting, *otherwise, lengthwise.*

GUSTO (L.), I taste—

Gust, or *gusto*, relish, *gustable, gustful, gustless* Disgust, to offend the taste, *disgust, aversion, disgust* *ful goût* (Fr), savour, *ragout.*

GYRDAN (Sax.), to bind—

Gird, *girden*, the principal timber in a floor, *girdle*, a belt, *gurdle*, to enclose, *girt*, the measure round, *girth*. Garden, enclosed land, *gardener* Yard, *hortyard* or orchard, an enclosed plantation of fruit trees.

HABBAN (Sax.), to hold, to have—

Have, to possess, *behave*, to act, to demean, *behaviour, misbehaviour*, ill conduct. Haven, a harbour, a port. Haft, a handle, hasp. Hap, chance, fortune, *hapless, unlucky, mishap, perhaps*, by chance. *happen*, to come to pass. Happy, blessed, *happiness*, good fortune, *unhappiness*

HABEO (L.), I have, I hold,

HABITUM (L.), had, held,

HABILIS (L.), fit—

Habit, custom *habitual*, customary, *habituale*, to make familiar, *habitude*, state, *habit*, dress, *habillments*, clothes *dishabille* (Fr), undress, *habitation*, a dwelling, *habitat*, the natural abode of any plant or animal, *habitable*. Adhibit, to apply, *cohabit*, to live together, *cohibit*, to restrain. Exhibit, to show forth *exhibitor, exhibition* In habit, *inhabitant*. Inhibit, *inhibition*, restraint. Prohibit, *prohibitory*, tending to forbid. Able, *ability*, power *disable enable*, in *ability, unable*. Debilitate, to weaken, *debility*

HAEREO (L.), I stick

HAESUM (L.), stuck—

Hesitate, to pause, *hesitation*, doubt *hesitancy*, uncertainty. Adhere, to stick to, *adherent*, a partisan, *adherence, adhesive*. Cohere, *coherence* consistency, connection, *cohesion, cohesiveness* incoherent. Inhere, *inherent*, inborn, natural.

HAELAN (Sax.), to make whole

HALIG (Sax.), whole morally, holy—

Heal, *healer, health, healthy, healthiness, healthful* Hail, to salute, to wish well, *hale*, sound, strong. All, every part. Whole, entire, *wholesome, wholesale, unwholesome*. Wassail, (your health), a drunken bout, *wassailer* Holy, *holiness, holiday, holyrood* (rode, an image), holy cross, *unholy* Hallow, to make holy, *unhallowed*, profane, *Hallowmas*, the feast of All Souls, *hallowdom*, an oath by what is holy

HAERES, Haeredis (L.), an heir—

Heir, *heirress, heirloom*, utensils descending to heirs, *heritage, estate, possession, heritable, hereditary*, descending to heirs, *coheir* Inherit, to enjoy as heir, *inheritance, inheritance, disinherit*

HARMONIA (Gr), agreement—

Harmony, musical concord *harmonious*, agreeing, *harmonize*, to make musical, to agree, *harmonizer, inharmonious*

HAURIO (L.), I draw,

HAUSTUM (L.), drawn—

Exhaust, to drain, *exhaustible exhaustion*, fatigue, *exhaustless, exhaustive*

HEAFAN (Sax.), to raise—

Heave, *upheave*, *upheaval* Heaven, *heavenly* *heavenliness*, supreme excellence, *heavenward* Heavy, weighty, sorrowful *heaviness* Head, *headless, headlong* *headland*, a cape, *head-quarters*, the place whence orders are issued *headstrong*, obstinate, *behead forehead, overhead, hat hotel, hut hood, hoof*, the raised part of the foot.

HEALDAN (Sax.), to hold—

Hold, to retain, to stop *hold*, power, a fort, *stronghold, behold*, to view, *beholden*, bound in gratitude, *shareholder* Uphold, *upholstery* furniture for houses, *upholsterer, withhold*, halt, to stop. Halter

Hilt, a handle.

HELIOS (Gr), the sun—

Heliocope (*skopeo*), an instrument for viewing the sun **Heliotrope** (*trepo*), the sun-flower, *aphelion*, the part of a planet's orbit furthest from the sun, and *perihelion*, the part nearest the sun, *parhelion*, a mock sun. *Heliopolis* (*polis*)

HEPTA (Gr), **Septem** (L.), seven—**Hoptagonal** (*gonia*), *heptachord* (*chordus*), *heptarchy* (*arche*) **Hebdomadal**, weekly **September**, *Septennial* (*annus*), *Septuagint*, the Greek version of the Old Testament, translated by seventy

HERBA (L.), a shrub—**Herb**, *herbaceous*, *herbage*, *herbal*, a book of herbs, *herbalist*, *herbivorous* (*coro*), living on herbs.

HERESIS (Gr), an opinion (contrary to received one)—**Heresy**, *heretic*, one who holds erroneous opinions, *heretical*, *heresiarch*, a leader in heresy

HEX (Gr), **Six** (L.), six—**Hexagon** (*gonia*), *hexameter* (*metron*), a line of six metrical feet, *hexangular* (*angulus*), *hexaped* (*pes*), an animal with six feet, *sexagenarian*, one aged sixty years.

HIEROS (Gr), holy—**Hierarchy** (*arche*), government by priests, *hierarchical*, *hieroglyphics*, emblematic writings used by the ancient Egyptians to represent the mysteries of their religion, *hierophant* (*phaine*), one who shows the mysteries of his religion, a priest.

HISTEMI (Gr) to place, **Stasis** (Gr), a standing, a weighing—**Apostasy**, *apostate*, *apostate*. **Extasy**, or *ecstasy*, *extatic*. **Statics**, the science which treats of the weight of bodies, *hydrostatics* (*hudor*) **System**, *systematic*, *systematic*, *unsystematic*.

HODOS (Gr), a way—**Episode**, *exodus* **Method**, *methodical*, *unmethodical* **Period**, *periodical*, happening after regular intervals. **Synod**.

HOLOS (Gr), whole—

Holocaust (*caustos*, burned), a sacrifice wholly burned, *holograph* (*grapho*) **Catholic**, universal, *catholicon*, a cure for all diseases, *Catholic*, a Papist, *catholicism*, doctrines of the Papacy

HOMO, **Homini** (L.), a man, **Humanus** (L.), relating to man—**Homicide** (*cæsum*), *homage*, respect of a vassal to a superior **Human**, *humane*, kind, *humanity*, mankind, *inhuman*, cruel, *inhumanity*

HUMUS (L.), the earth, **Humilis** (L.), lowly—**Exhume**, *exhumation*, *inhume*, to bury **Post-humous**, after burial **Humble**, lowly, *humility*, *humiliate*, to abase, *humiliation*.

HONOR (L.), respect—**Honour**, same, *honorary*, *honourable*, *dishonour*, to disgrace **Honest**, upright, fair, *honestly*, *honesty*

HORA (L.), an hour—**Horal**, *horologe*, a time piece, *horoscope*, configuration of planets at hour of birth. **Hour**, *hourly*, *hour-glass*, *hour hand*.

HORREO (L.), I shudder—**Horror**, fright, dread, *horridly*, *horrific*, *horrible*, *horrid*, tending to frighten **Abhor**, to detest, *abhorrence*.

HOSPES (L.), a guest or entertainer—**Hospitable**, kind to strangers *hospitality*, *hospital* an asylum for sick or poor people *inhospitable*. **Host**, an innkeeper, *hostess*, *hostler*, or *ostler*, horsekeeper at an inn, *hotel*.

HUDOR (Gr), water—**Hydraulics** (*aulos*, a pipe), *hydrogen* (*geno*) *hydrography* (*graphem*) *hydrophobia* (*phobos*, fear), dog-madness, *hydropsy*, or *dropsy*, a disease, *dropsical*, *hydrostatical* (*stasis*), *hydra*, a water-serpent.

HUMEO (L.), to be moist—**Humid**, moist, *humidity*, wetness, *humours*, animal fluid **Humour**, fun *humorist* *humorous*, funny *humorose*, *humour*, to indulge.

HUS (Sax.), a dwelling—

House, household, houseless, hussy, a corruption of *housewife* *housewife-ry*, domestic economy, outhouse. Husband (*huan*)

IDIOS (Gr), peculiar—

Idiom, a peculiarity of any language, *idiomatic* Idiosyncrasy, peculiar mental constitution Idiot, one without reason, *idiocy*, *idiotic*.

IMITARE (L.), to copy,

Imago, **Imaginis** (L.), a likeness—

Imitate, *imitable* *imitation*, a copy, *imitation*, *imitator*, *imitable*. Image, *imagery* Imagine, to form an image in the mind, *imaginable* conceivable, *imaginary*, existing only in the mind, *imagination*, *imaginative*, fanciful.

IMPERO (L.), I command—

Imperious, commanding, haughty, *imperative*, positive. Empire, emperor, empress, imperial, grand, *imperialist*, one in favour of government by an emperor

INSULA (L.), an island—

Insular, pertaining to an island, *insulate*, to separate, *isolated*. Island, *islander* *isle* *islet*. Peninsula (*pene*) *peninsular*

INTUS or **Intra** (L.), within—

Interior, the inside, *internal* *internally* Intestines, the bowels, *intestine*, domestic Intimate, to hint, to give notice, *intimation*, intimate, friendly, *intimacy* Intrinsic (*secus*, near to), natural, real Enter, to go in, *entrance*, entry

IOTA (Gr), the letter ι , being the smallest in the Greek alphabet—

Iota, the smallest quantity of any thing Jot, a point, a tittle, a mark, *jotting*, a memorandum, a note for future reference, *jot*, to take short notes of any matter

IRA (L.), anger—

Ire, *ireful* Irascible, easily provoked, *irascibility* Irritate, to provoke, *irritation* *irritable*. Dire,

(*deus*), (done by the anger of the gods), hurtful.

ITUS (L.), a going (*a ire*, to go),

Iter, *Itineris* (L.), a journey,

Iterum (L.) again—

Adit, an entrance. Ambient, surrounding Ambition, love of power, *ambitious* Circuit, *circuitous*, *circus*. Concomitant (*comes*) Exit, departure. Initial, beginning, *initiate*, to introduce, *initiator* Obituary, register of deaths. Perish, to decay, to die, *perishable*. Sedition, an insurrection, *sedition*. Transition, a change, *transitive*. Able to go over, *intransitive*, *transit*, a crossing, *transient*, passing, *transitory*, fleeting *trance*, death like state. Itinerate, to travel *itinerant*, *itinerary*, a guide-book for a journey, *cure* or *eyre*, a court of judges on the circuit Iterate, to repeat, *iteration*, *reiterate*.

JACIO (L.), I throw,

Jactus (L.), thrown,

Jeter (Fr), to throw—

Abject, thrown away, worthless Adjective Conjecture, to guess, *conjectural* Dejected, cast down, sad, *dejection*, grief Eject, *ejection*, *ejectment* Ejaculate, to utter a short prayer; *ejaculation*, *ejaculatory* Inject Interject, *interjectional*. Object, to hinder, to oppose *objection*, *objectionable*, *objective*. Project, to plan, *projectile*, a body thrown forward, *projection*, a jutting forward, a scheme, *projector* Reject, to refuse, *rejection* Subject, one under a sovereign, something thought or operated upon, the thinker—the Ego, *subject*, liable to, *subjection*, *subjective*, relating to the thinker Traject Jet, to shoot forward, *jet d'eau*, a spout of water, *jetty*, a pier, *jet*

JOCUS (L.), a jest,

Jongleur (Fr), a mountebank—

Joke, *joker*, *jocose* *jocular*, *jocularity* *jocund*, pleasant Juggle, to play tricks *juggler*

JUS, *Juris* (L.), right, law
Justus (L.), upright, lawful—
Judico, (L.), I give sentence
Judicatus (L.) Judged (*jus dicere*)
Juger (Fr.) to give sentence—

Juridprudence the science of law
jurist, one skilled in law *juridical*
(*dicto*), *jurisdiction*. **Injure**, to hurt
injury, *injure*— **Just**, *justly*
justice *justiciary*, *justify* to exonerate,
to free from guilt *justicer*, *justification*. **Adjust**, to put right *adjustment* *injustice* *unjust* **Judge**,
judgeship *judgment* *sentence*. **Judicatus**, administrator of justice, *judicious*, wise, prudent, *adjudication*,
the act of passing judgment, *judicious*. **Prejudicate**, to decide
beforehand *prejudicial*, hurtful *prejudice*, *injury*, *unprejudiced*, *unbiased*, fair, just.

JUNGO (L.), I join.
Junctus (L.) joined,
Joindre, (Fr.) to join,
Jugum (L.), a yoke—

Join, *joiner* *joint*. **Junction**, union,
juncture. **Adjoin**, *adjoiner*, something joined to **Conjoin**, *conjunction* *conjunctionure* **Disjoin**, *disjunction* *disjunction* separation
Enjoin, *enjoiner* a command
Rejoin, *rejoinder*, a reply *rejoiner*
Subjoin, *subjunction* **Conjugate**,
to put the different parts of a verb
together *conjugation* *conjugal*, relating to marriage. **Subjugate**, to
conquer, *subjugation* **Junto**, or
junta (-p) a faction a council.

JURO (L.), I swear—

Jury, men sworn to decide a case,
juror or *jurymen* *nonjuror* one
who refuses to swear allegiance.
Abjure to recant, to renounce,
abjurer *abjuration* **Adjure**, to
charge solemnly to bind by an
oath. **Conjure**, to appeal to one
upon oath *conjure* to practice magic
conquer a juggler **Perjure**,
to swear falsely *perjury*

JUVENIS (L.) young.

Junior (L.), younger—

Juvenile, pertaining to youth.

juvenility **Junior**, *juniority* **June**
Rejuvenescence, growing young
again

JUVO (L.) I help

Jutus (L.), helped.

Aider (Fr.), (a *adjuvare* L.), to help—
Adjutant, an officer who helps the
major in a regiment, *adjutancy*,
coadjutant, *coadjutor* **Aid**, to help,
and assistance, *aide-de-camp*, an
officer who carries the general's
orders.

LABEIN (Gr.), to take.

Lepsis (Gr.), a taking—

Lemma, a proposition previously
assumed. **Syllable**, *syllabic* *sylla-*
bic, an abstract, a programme
monosyllable, *dissyllable*, *trisyllable*,
polysyllable *octosyllabic*. **Catalepsy**,
a kind of apoplexy **Dilemma**, a
doubtful choice, a vexation alter
native **Epilepsy**, the falling sick-
ness. **Prolepsis**, a figure in the
poetic by which objections are an-
swered beforehand an error in chro-
nology *proleptic* antecedent.

LABOR (L.) I slip

Lapsus (L.), fallen—

Lapse, to glide, to fall into sin,
lapse a pressing away, an error a
fault **Collapse** **Elapse** **Illapse**,
a gradual coming on **Relapse**

LABOR, *Laboris* (L.) toil—

Labour, *labourer* *laborious* *lab-*
oratory a chemist's workshop. **Ela-**
borate, to work out with care *ela-*
borate highly finished *elaboration*.

LACIO (L.) I allure,

Delicium (L.) pleasures

Delecto (L.), (*Dehit*, old Fr.), I
please—

Elicit, to draw out information.
Delicate, nice, pure soft *defu-*
ed *delicacy*, *delicacy*, *delicacy*, *delicacy*
delicacy, *delicacy*, *delicacy*, *delicacy*
Delight, in please *delightful* *de-*
lightsome pleasing **Delectation**,
delectable.

LAEDAN (Sax.) to conduct—

Lead, *leader* *leading*, chief, *mis-*
lead **Ladder** **Load**, or *lode*, a

rein of metal in a mine *load-star*,
the pole star *loadstone* the magnet.

LÆDO, (L.) I dash against,

LÆSUS (L.) hurt—

Collide, to dash together, *collision*

Ehde to cut off, *elusion*.

LANGUEO (L.) I fade—

Languid weak, *languidly* In
guish, to become weak to wither,
languishing, feebleness, *languor*,
faintness.

LANX (L.) a scale—

Balance, to weigh to make equal,
balance the difference between the
two sides of an account, *counter*
balance, on opposite weight, *out*
balance overbalance.

LAPIS, **Lapidis** (L.), a stone—

Lapidary, *lapidist*, a dealer in gems
or precious stones. Dilapidate, to
waste *dilapidation*, *dilapidator*

LAQUEUS (L.) a snare, a net,

Lacet (Fr.), braid,

Læccan (Sax.), to catch—

Lace, plaited cord, *lace*, to fasten,
to adorn *laceman*, *inlace*, *inter-*
lace unlace. Latch, a simple fas-
tening, *latch*, to fasten, *latchet*.
Lash, *leash* a thong by which dogs
or hawks are held.

LATIAN (Sax.), to retard, to hinder,

Lætan (Sax.), to allow—

Let, to obstruct, to prevent (Rom 1
13 2 Thess II 7) Late, kept back,
recent, deceased, *lately*, *later*, *lat-*
ter, modern *latest* or *last*, the fur-
thest back, the hindmost. Last, to
continue, to endure, *lasting*, *ever*
lasting Lazy, inactive, slothful, in-
dolent *lazily* *laziness* Lot, to per-
mit, to grant temporary possession
sublet Inlet, an opening, an arm
of the sea, *outlet*. Lease, to let or
rent property, *lessee* *leaseholder*

LATUS (Lero) (L.), carried—

Ablation, a taking from *ablative*
Collate, *collator*, *collation* a repast.
Delay, to put off, *delay*, a lingering
Elated, puffed up. Illation, an in-
ference, *illative*. Legislate (*lex*), to
make laws. Oblate, flat, *oblation*, a
sacrifice. Prolate, *prelatical* *pre-*

lacy Prolate, lengthened. Re-
late, to tell, *relation*, connection,
reference, *relative*, *correlative*. Su-
perlative Translate, *translation*
transtator *translatable* *untranslated*.

LATUS, **Lateris** (L.) a side—

Lateral, sidewise, *collateral*, *equi-*
lateral (*equus*), *multilateral* (*multus*),
many sided, *quadrilateral* (*quatuor*),
trilateral (*tria*)

LATUS (L.), broad—

Latitude, *latitudinarian* one whose
free in his religious opinions, *lati-*
tudinarianism Dilate, *dilatable*
dilatation, *dilatatory*, slow, off putting

LAVO (L.), I wash,

Lavatus or **Lotus** (L.), washed

Lavandiere (Fr.), a washerwoman—

Lave, *lavatory*, *laver*, a washing
vessel. Lava (It.), the liquid matter
ejected from volcanoes. Laundry,
laundress Lotion, a wash for sores

LAXUS (L.), loose—

Lax, not strict, *lazily*, *laxative*.
Prolix, tedious, diffuse *prolixity*
Relax, to slacken, *relaxable*, *re-*
laxation, abatement of strength, or
of application

LECGAN (Sax.), to place down, to put,

Lag, **lah** (Sax.), anything laid down
as a rule of conduct—

Lay, *layer*, anything spread over
another, *lair*, a place of rest, *inlay*,
muslay, *overlay* *outlay*, expenditure
relays, a succession, a series. Lie,
intransitive form of lay Lea, land
not tilled, meadow Lees, that
which lies or settles at the bottom,
sediment. Ledge, a narrow project-
ing board on which we are wont to
lay small things. Ledger, the prin-
cipal book of accounts among mer-
chants, *ledger line*, a line which lies
above or below the staff in music.
Low, laid or cast down, mean,
lowiness, *lowly*, humble, *lowliness*,
lown or *loon*, a person of low man-
ners, *lowt* or *lout*, one of low or
mean understanding, *loutish*, dull,
stupid. Law, *lawgiver* *lawyer*,
lawful *lawfully*, *lawless*, *outlaw*
outlawry

LEGO (L) 1 gmd.

Legatus (L) 577—

Legate, an ambassador, *legatus* an embassy, *legatus legatus* Allege, to affirm. Delegate, a deputy, *delegatus*.

LEGEND (G-) to break

Lego (L) I g'f'ee, I choose I read.

Lectus (L.) cl recd. read

Lex, Legis (L), Loi (F), a law (having
been not read before the people)

Logos (Gr), a word, discourse, reason science

Locner (L) I speak

Locutus (L.) having epian—

Lecture, a discourse *lec-tur*, *lec-tureship*. Legend, a traditional narrative, *leg-en-dary*. Lexible, easily read *leg-ibilis*. Legion, a body of about 2000 chosen men, a great number, *leg-ionis*. Lexicon, a dictionary *lex-icograph-er* (*lex-ic*) Lesson (Fr), a truth taught, a precept. Collect, to collect *col-lec-tion*, collective. College, a public school, *col-legium* *col-lig-er*. Dialect a provincial form of language *dia-lect* the art of reasoning *dia-lect-ic-al*, logical, *dia-lect-ic-an*. Predilection, choice. Diligent, gathering careful, *dilig-ens*. Eclectic, choosing. Elect, election, electoral, eligible *elect-er*, *elector* *elect-er* *elect-ora-ry* *re-elect*. Elegant, neat, graceful, *el-e-gance*. Intellect, the mind, the understanding *intel-lect-u-al*, intellectual, *intel-lig-ence* knowledge *intell-ig-ence* *intell-ig-ent* *intell-ig-ible*, able to be understood, *un-intell-ig-ent*. Neglect, to omit through carelessness *neg-lect*, *neg-lig-ence*, inattention. Prelect, to read a discourse in public *pre-lection* *pre-lector*. Prolegomena, introductory essays. Recollect, to gather up again *recol-lec-tion*, memory. Select, *selec-tion*. Legal, lawful, *leg-al*, *leg-al-ly*, *il-leg-al*. Legislate, to make laws, *leg-is-late*, *leg-is-lator*, the power that makes laws. Legitimate, lawful, born in marriage *leg-it-im-ity*, *leg-it-im-ary*. Privilege (*privus*) benefit. Loyal.

true to plighted word, *loyal's* *loy*
al's *alloy*, the rule by
 which the composition of money is
 governed, base metal. **Logic**,
 the art of reasoning *logical*, *logi-*
cal *logical* **Analogy**, a
 comparison. **Anthology** (*anthos*), a col-
 lection of beautiful poems. **Apo-**
logy, excuse, defence *apology* *cal-*
apology **Apologue**, an
 allegory. **Astrology** (*astron*), the
 pretended science of foretelling by
 the stars. **Catalogue** **Concho-**
logy **Chronology** (*chronos*) **Dec-**
alogue (*deca*) the ten command-
 ments. **Dialogue**, a conversation.
Dorology (*dore*) **Eclogue**, a pas-
 toral poem. **Eloge** (*Fr*) a funeral
 oration. **Entomology**, the science
 which treats of insects. **Epilogue**,
 the speech at the end of a play.
Etymology, the true meaning of
 words. **Enlogy** (*en*) **Genealogy**,
 an account of families. **Geology**
 (*ge*) **Meteorology** (*meteoros*) the
 science which treats of atmospheric
 changes. **Mineralogy**, the science
 of minerals. **Monologue** (*monos*) a
 discourse by one's self. **Mythology**
 (*mythos*) an account of the heathen
 gods. **Philology**, the science of
 language. **Prologue**, a speech at
 the beginning of a play. **Syllo-**
gism, a deduction of one proposi-
 tion from two already admitted,
Syllogism. **Tautology** (*tai os*), re-
 petition of words. **Technology**
 (*te chne*) a discourse upon the arts.
Theology (*theo*), the science of
 divinity. **Zoology**, the natural
 history of living creatures. **Lo-**
quacious, talkative *loquacity* **Cir-**
cumlocution, **Colloquy**, conver-
 sation *colloquial* **Elocution** ut-
 terance, *eloquence* the power of
 speaking well *eloquent*. **Interlo-**
cutor, in'termediate decision. **Oblo-**
quy **Soliloquy**, a speech by one's
 self *soliloquy*. **Ventriloquist**,
 one who speaks so that the voice
 seems to come from a distance, *ven-*
triloquist.

LEO (L.), I wipe out—

Delete, to efface, *deletion*, *deleterious*, hurtful, deadly, poisonous, *indelible*.

LEVO (L.), I lift up, I raise,

Levatus (L.), raised,

Levis (L.), easily raised, light—

Leaven, yeast. **Levant**, eastern part of Mediterranean. **Lever**, a bar for lifting. **Levee**, a public reception of visitors. **Levity**, lightness. **Levy**, to raise men or money. **Alleviate**, to lighten, to ease, *alluviation*. **Elevate**, to exalt *elevation*, height. **Relevant**, suitable, *irrelevant* *irrelevancy*. **Relieve**, to aid, to succour, *relief*, assistance, *relief* or *relievo*, in sculpture a figure raised beyond the plane on which it is formed.

LIBER (L.), free—

Liberal, generous *liberalism*, *liberalism*, *liberal*, charitable. **Liberate**, to set free, *liberator*. **Liberty**. **Libertine**, one who lives wickedly, *libertinism*, *libidinous*, lustful. **Deliver** (Fr), to rescue, to utter, to give up, *deliverance* *deliverer*, *delivery*, utterance. **Livery**, a free municipal corporation, its badge or dress.

LIBER (L.), a book—

Libel, a defamatory writing, *libeller*, *libellous*. **Library**, *librarian*.

LIBRA (L.), a balance—

Deliberate, to consider *deliberation*, *deliberately*, thoughtfully, *deliberative* *indeliberate*, without thought. **Equilibrium** (*equus*), *equilibrium*. **Libra** (contr. £), pounds, in money. **Level** (*lævel*, Sax.), to make even.

LICET (L.) It is lawful—

License, to permit by law *licenser*, *licensee*, one who is permitted. **Licentious**, overfree, wicked *licentiousness*. **Illicit**, not lawful, *illicitly*.

LIGO (L.) I bind

Ligue (Fr), a union—

Ligament, that which binds, *ligature*, a bandage. **Liab**, bound under, subject, *liability*. **Liege**, sovereign. **League**, a confederacy

between princes, a national covenant, *colleague*, an associate in office. **Ally**, to unite by covenant, *allu*, a confederate *alliance*, union. **Allegiance**, duty to a prince. **Oblige**, to force, to favour *obligatory*, *obligation*, bond, favour, *disoblige*. **Religion**, piety towards God, *religious*, *religiously* *irreligious*.

LIMES, *Limitis* (L.), a boundary—

Limit, *limitless* *limit*, to restrict, *limitation*, *immutable*, *unlimited*.

LINUM (L.), flax

Linea (L.), a line—

Lint, flax, *linseed*, *linen*, *lawn*, *flannel*. **Line**, to cover the inside, *line*, a string, *lineal*, *linear*, *lineage*, race, family, *lineament*, feature, *curvature*. **Delineate**, *delineation*. **Interline**, *interlineary* *multilined* (*multus*), *outline*, *rectilinear* (*rectus*).

LINQUO (L.), I forsake,

Lactus (L.), left—

Delinquent, one who leaves duty, an offender *delinquency* *dereliction*, offence. **Relict**, a widow, *relict*, anything left. **Relinquish**, to abandon, *relinquishment*.

LIQUEO (L.), I melt—

Liquid, *liquidity*. **Liquidate**, to clear away debts. **Liquidate**, *liquefaction* *liquecent*, melting.

LITERA (L.), *Littere* (Fr), a letter—

Literal, strict to the letter, not figurative, *literature*, *literary*, *literati*, learned men. **Alliteration**, a figure of speech in which a number of words begin with the same letter. **Illiterate**. **Obliterate**, *obliteration*.

LITHOS (Gr), a stone—

Litharge, an oxide of lead procured from silver ore, used for drying paint. **Lithography** (*graphie*), *lithographer*, *lithographic*. **Lithology**. **Chrysolite** (*chrysolos*, gold) a precious stone.

LOCUS (L.) *Lieu* (Fr) a place—

Locality, situation, *local*, *locate* to place. **Locomotion** (*moreo*), moving from place to place, *locomotive*. **Allocate**. **Allow**, *allowance*. **Col**

Dislocate, to put out of
joint. Loen, room, stand. heu-
ferant.

LUDO (L), 1 par

INUS (L) played—

Ludicrous, laughable Allude to
refer to, flatter *allude* hint
Collusion, fraud, connive Delude,
to deceive, *décevoir* delusive ex-
tension. Elude, to escape. Illusion,
false appearance *illusion*, deceive.
Interlude Prelude, introduction

LUO (L) I was.

Dilatrum (L.), a food—

Ablution Dilute, to weaker
with water strong Pollute, to
darken, pollute, unpolluted Allu-
vial, washed down by floods allu-
vium earth denuded by floods,
antiquarian, before the Flood, por-
phyry

LUO (Gr) 11cc

Lysis (G-) & Washing

Lysan Lissan (Sax) to free to

Analvze, to separate a compound
into its simple elements *ana'ly-
zans*, *analyst* *anal'ist* Paralyze, to
strike motionless *para'lysis*, *o-para-*
a disease which deprives the body
of mo'tion and feeling *para'lytic*.
Loose, not a-tor-e ax-ly-free,
un-anchored, loose's *looseness* live
to be full, to miss possession of
liver live Less, in father's,
mother's home's help's *le-*
trans' separated from," and hence
"with out." Less, below usual
amount (as if part were separated or
freed from the thing spoken of, hence)
smaller *less*, *smaller* *lessen* Lest,
or else, generally connects a penalty
with a command, and means "Se-
parate yourself from obedience to the
latter, and the former shall come
upon you" (Gen. iii. 3. John v. 14)

LUSTRO (L.), 1 enlighten—

Lustre, brightness; lustre, shining
lustre, a period of five years.
Illustrate, to make clear by ex-
amples; illustrator, illustration

illustrious, illustrious, famous, renowned.

LUX, Lucis (L) light.

Lumen, LUMENS (L) light.

Luna (L) the moon—

Lucid, clear. *Lucifer* (*fero*) Elucidate, to make clear, to explain, *elucidate* or *Pellucid* Translucent. *Lucubrations*, work done at night, *redde bona studii* *Luminary*, *in troas* *Illume*, *utere or illumina* *to put light to* *illuminate* *alternator* *Relume* *to light anew* *Lunar*, *luna*, ball moon *forma luna* *Lunacy*, madness, *luna* *Interlunary*, between the old and the new moon. *Sublunary*, under the moon, *earthly*

IIACLAN (Sw.), to make—

Make, mass. Match, to make
equal. match, a contest, an equal
contest, sumo' a wrestling
sumo' contest. Mate, a comrade.

LAGAN (Sir) to be able.

Illegus (L.), gr¹.

Major (L), greater

Hingister (L), Master (Sax), a
master—

May, to have power or liberty
Dismay, to frighten, undomated
fearless Amaze, to awe by su-
perior power, to discourage amaze-
ment. Might, power, mighty Al-
mighty Magnate. Magnify,
exaltation, splendour Magni-
tude, i.e. Magnanimous, noble
generous. Majestic kingly ma-
jesty Mayor, an officer *mayor*
the age of twenty-one years, the
greater number Mayor, chief ma-
gistrate of a corporate town. Maxi-
mum (L.) the greatest maxim,
a leading principle. Main, chief
main, strength, the ocean main-
kind main-sail amaze, violently
Man (the powers of body and of mind
with which he has been furnished by
nature above all other animals)
marked manfully, manly manly
man manly woman. Mag-

strate, *magistracy* *magisterial*, lofty *Master* (*steoran*, Sax. to steer), the chief director *mastership*, *masterly*, *mistress*

MALLEUS (L.) a hammer—

Mall, or *maul* *mallet* *malleable*, *malleability*, *unmalleable*, *maul*, to beat with a mall

MALUS (L.), evil—

Maladministration (*munistro*), bad management. *Malediction* (*dico*), a curse. *Malefactor* (*facio*) *Malevolent* (*volo*), ill feeling *Malign*, to defame *malignant*, envious, deadly, *malignity* *Malice*, wickedness, *malicious*, spiteful. *Malaria*, bad air *Malady*, acute disease. *Maugre* (Fr), in spite of

MANDO (L.), I bid—

Mandate, an order, *mandatory*, one who holds a mandate. *Command*, to bid, *commander*, *commandment*. *Commend*, to praise, *recommend*, *recommendatory*, *recommendation*. *Countermand*. *Demand* *Remand*

MANEO (L.), I stay, I abide—

Manse, *mansion* *Manor*, the land or jurisdiction of a lord, *manorial* *Permanent*, intrinsic, inherent. *Permanence* *Remain*, *remnant*, *remainder*

MANTEIA (Gr), divination—

Aeromancy (*aer*), a foreteller by the air *Chiromancy* (*cheir*), divination by examining the hand *Lithomancy* (*lithos*) *Necromancy* (*necros*)

MANUS (L.), *Main* (Fr), the hand—

Manacles, chains for the hands. *Manage* (*ago*), to carry on, *manager*, *manageable*, *mismanage* *management* *Maniple*, a handful *Manifest* (*fendo*), to make clear, *manifestation* *manifesto* a declaration. *Manipulation* (*pello*), doing by the hand. *Manœuvre* (Fr), a trick. *Manual*, a hand book. *Manufacture* (*facio*) *Manumit*, to set slaves free, *manumission* *Manure*, to cultivate by manual labour, *manure*, dressing for land.

Manuscript (*scribo*) *Amanuensis*, one who writes what another dictates. *Bumanous* (*bu*) *Emanipate* (*capio*), to free. *Legerde main* (Fr), sleight of hand *Main* *tain* (*teneo*), to support, *maintenance*

MARE (L.), the sea—

Marine, pertaining to the sea *marine*, sea soldier, *mariner*, a sailor, *maritime*, sea faring, *submarine*, *transmarine*, *ultramarine*.

MAS, *Maris* (L.), the male,

MARITUS (L.), a husband—

Masculine, *marital* *Marry*, to unite in wedlock, *marriage*, *intermarry*

MASE (Sax.), a whirlpool—

Maze, perplexity, *maze*, to bewilder, *mary*, winding *Amaze*, to astonish, *amazement*, *amazingly*

MASSA (L.), a lump—

Mass, a heap, *massive*, heavy, bulky, *massiveness* *Massacre*, to kill with a club, to murder, *massacre*, slaughter *Mace*, a club an ensign of office, *macer* *Amass* to heap up

MATER, *Matris* (L.), a mother

METER (Gr), a mother—

MATERIES (L.), substance of anything—

Maternal, *maternity*, the state of a mother, *matricide* (*caedo*) *Matron*, mistress of a family, an elderly female, *matronly* *Matrimony*, marriage, *matrimonial* *Matrix*, a mould. *Matriculate*, to enroll in a university, *matriculation* *Metropolis* (*polis*) chief city *Matter*, *material* *immaterial* *materialize*, *materialism* *materialist*

MATURUS (L.), ripe—

Nature, *maturity* *Immature*, *Premature*, *prematurely*

MEARC (Sax.), a boundary—

Mark, a stamp, *mark*, to note, *marker*, *marksmen* *Remark*, to observe, *remarkable*. *March*, to walk with a marked or regular step, to join, to border, *marches*, limits, confines. *Marquis*, one who for

merly had to guard the frontiers or marches of the kingdom, *marchioness*

MECHANÉ (Gr), **Machina** (L), a contrivance—

Mechanics, the science of moving bodies, *mechanician*, one skilled in mechanics, *mechanical*, physical, *mechanic*, a workman, *mechanism*, workmanship **Machine**, any complicated work, *machinery*, *machinist*, a maker of machines. **Machination**, a plot, an artifice.

MEDEOR (L), I cure,

Medicus (L), a physician—

Medical, *medicament*, anything used in healing **Medicine**, *physic*, *medicinal*, *medicate*, to tincture with anything that cures. **Remedy**, a cure, *remedial*, *remediless*, *irremediable*, *MD*

MEDITARI (L), to muse—

Meditate, to think, *meditation*, *meditative*, thoughtful *premeditate*, to consider beforehand, *unpremeditated*.

MEDIUS (L), **Mesos** (Gr),

Moyen (Fr), the middle,

Dimidium (L), half—

Mediate, to intercede, *mediator*, *mediatorship*, *mediatorial*. **Mediocrity**, middle rate, *mediocre*, moderate **Mediterranean** (*terra*) **Medium**, that through which anything is conveyed, *immediate*, instant *intermediate*, coming between **Mesopotamia**, land between rivers. **Mean**, middle, *means*, income, resources, *meanwhile*, time between **Moiety**, the half. **Mezzo tinto** (It.) (*tingo*) **Demigod**

MELOS (Gr), a song or poem—

Melody, sweet sounds, *melodious*, musical, *melodrama*, a dramatic performance with music. **Philomel**, the nightingale.

MENS, Mentis (L), the mind

Memor (L) mindful,

Memini (L) I remember—

Mental **Comment**, to write notes to explain, *commentary*, a book of notes on another book, *commenta-*

tor **Vehement**, violent, *vehemency*, mental agitation **Memory**, *memorial*, anything that keeps in memory a written representation, *memorialist*, *memorable*, *memorandum*, a note to help the memory, *memorab*, an account written from memory, *immemorial*, beyond recollection **Memento**, anything that reminds, *mention*, to speak of, *mention*, notice **Commemorate**, to celebrate, *commemoration*, *commemorative*. **Remember**, to recall to mind, *remembrance*, *remembrancer*, *unremembered* **Reminiscence**, recollection

MEO (L), I go—

Meander, to wind, to glide **Permeate**, to ooze through, *permeable*, *permeant* *permeation*, *permeatory*, *impermeable*.

MEREO (L), I earn, I deserve,

Meritus (L) earned, deserved,

Merx, Mercis (L), goods—

Merit, *meritorious*, worthy of remark, *unmerited*, not deserved *demerit*, fault. **Merchandise**, wares, *mercantile*, engaged in trade *merchant* **Mercery**, silk goods, *mercier* **Mercy**, (originally a mere payment for personal safety When in battle one knight unhorsed another and held his sword to his opponent's throat, the fallen warrior cried "Mercede," or ransom, and if he fell into the hands of a courteous knight he was 'held to mercede,') kindness whose the opposite is deserved, *merciful* kind, forgiving, *merciless* *mercenary*, hirling, *amerce*, to fine **Commerce**, trade, intercourse, *commercial*

MERGO (L), I plunge,

Mersus (L), plunged—

Merge, to be swallowed up **Emerge**, to come out of *emergency*, unforeseen occasion, *emergence*. **Immerge** or *immerse*. **Submerge**

METIOR (L), I mete,

Mensus (L), measured,

Metron (Gr), a measure—

Measure, size *measureless* *measurément* *measurer*, *measurable* *admeasurement*, measuring by rule, size, *mensuration*, the art of measuring. *Commensurate*, proportionable *incommensurate* not equal to. **Dimensions**, size. **Immense**, beyond measure *immensity*, vastness. **Metre**, *verse*, *metrical*. **Barometer** (*baros*), a weather-glass. **Chronometer** (*chronos*) **Diameter**, *diametrical*. **Dynamometer** (*dynamis*) an instrument for measuring the strength of men or animals. **Gasometer** **Geometry** (*ge*) **Hygrometer** (*hygros*) moisture. **Pentameter** (*pente*), a line of five metrical feet. **Pyrometer** (*pur*, fire), an instrument for measuring the expansion or contraction caused by heat. **Symmetry**, *symmetrical*. **Thermometer** (*thermos*, warm) **Trigonometry** (*gonia*)

MIGRO (L.), I wander—

Migrate, to change residence, *migratory* **Emigrate**, to go out of a country, *emigrant*, *emigration* **Immigrate**, to come into a country, *immigrant*. **Transmigrate**, *transmigration*

MILES, **Militis** (L.), a soldier—

Militate, to oppose *militant* fight *ink*, *military*, warlike *military*, the soldiery, *militia*, soldiers for occasional service.

MINARI (L.) to jost out, to threaten—

Menace, threatening **Commination**, denunciation of punishment. **Eminent**, lofty famous *eminence*, height *pre eminent*, *pre-eminence* the highest station **Imminent**, falling in threatening **Prominent**, jutting forward, *prominence*, distinction.

MINOR (L.), less,

Minimum (L.) least

Minister (*steoran* Sax. to steer) (L.), an under steerer a servant—

Minute, very small *minute*, 60 seconds; *minutiae* small things. **Minor**, *minority* **Minuend**, *minuet* **Minimum**, the smallest amount, *minim*,

a note in music. **Diminish**, to lessen, *diminutive*, small, *diminution* *undiminishable*. **Minister**, to serve, *minister* a clergyman, *ministry* *ministerial*. **Administrator**, *administration*, executive part of the government, *administrator* *administrative*. **Minstrel**, one who amused others by his skill in music or poetry, a bard

MIRROR (L.) I wonder

Merveille (Fr.), a wonder—

Miracle, a work above human power, performed to confirm some truth, *miraculous* **Mirage**, an optical deception occasioned by the refraction of light through contiguous masses of air of different densities. **Mirror** **Marvel**, to be astonished, *marvellous* *marvellously* **Admire**, to regard with approbation, *admiration*, *admirable* *admirer*, a lover

MISCEO (L.), I mingle,

Mixtus (L.), mixed—

Miscellany, a mass of various kinds, *miscellaneous*. **Promiscuous** **Mixture** or *admixture* *commix*, *intermix* *unmixed*, pure.

MISER (L.), wretched, pitiful—

Misery, wretchedness, *miser* *misery* *miserable* **Commiserate**, to pity, *commiseration*.

MITTO (L.), I send,

Missus (L.), sent—

Missile, a weapon thrown. **Mission**, errand embassy *missionary*, *missive*, a letter sent. **Mittimus**, a warrant **Message**, messenger **Admit**, to allow *admittance*, *leave* to enter *admissible* *admission* entrance. **Commit**, to put in charge, *perpetrate* *commitment* *committal* *committee* those intrusted, *commission*, a trust, authority to act, *noncommissioned* *commissioner* *commisary* an officer who provides food and ammunition *commensarial* **Demit**, to depress *demission* degradation, *demise* death **Dismiss**, to discharge *dismissal* turning out of office. **Emit**, *emission* *emissary*, one

sent out as truly **Intermit**, *intermittit*; interrupt; interrupta. **Manumission** (*man-si-on*) Omit to leave out *omission*. **Permit**, to grant leave *permission*, *permissio*. **Premises**, property in land, houses, &c. **Promise**, to offer a future benefit *promissio* *promissus* *promissory*, *compromissus* to sue to have a claim satisfying concessions. **Remit**, to give remit give money sent to a bank. **Submit**, submission to submit humble *submit* to accept. **Transmit**, transmissible transmission transmit

MODUS (L.) a measure a manner—**Mode**, fashion. **Modify**, to alter. **Model**, to shape to form, *model* a pattern *modeller* *re-model*. **Modern**, of the present or recent time, *modernus*. **Moderate**, to regulate *moderator* moderate within measure *moderation*, temperance, in restraint excessive. **Modest**, becoming, shy *modesty* *immodestly*. **Module**, a representation *module* it, to form words to a given pattern to change scales *modulation*, *modulation*. **Modicum**, a small portion. **Good**, to prosper, *goodly* *goodness*. **Commodious**, convenient, suitable *commodious* goods. **Accommodate**, to provide with convenience in all, *accommodation*, *accommodate* or **Inconmodious**, to annoy, to trouble *inconmodious*

MOLO (L.), I grind
Millan (Goth.) **Myline** (Sax.) a mill
Mola (L.), a mill a sacrificial cake—**Mill**, miller *mill*, grainstone on the edge, as coins *mill* as cloth
Mend, weakly; weakness **Molar**, a grinding tooth. **Emolument**, profit. **Immolate**, to sacrifice *immolator* *immolation*. **Multure**, feed for grinding

MOLLS (L.) a mass—**Mole**, a mound, a pile *molecule* a particle, *molecular* **Molest**, to harass, molestation. **Amulet**, a charm **Demolish**, to pull down destruction

MONEO (L.), I remind, I advise;
Monstro (L.), I show—

Monitor, *monitor* *monitory* **Monument**, a memorial; *monumental* **Mint**, a place where coins are struck. The Roman mint was in the temple of Juno **Moneta**, hence coins called money **Admonish**, to warn; *admonition*, advice; *admonitory* *predmonish*, to forewarn **Premontition**, *premonitory* **Summon**, to call up. **Monster**, something unnatural *monster*, shocking *monstrous* **Muster**, to assemble for show **Demonstrate**, to prove beyond a doubt *demonstration*, *positive demonstration* *demonstrator* **Remonstrate**, to show reasons against *remonstrance* strong representation *remonstrant*

MONOS (Gr) one—**Monad**, an indivisible thing **Monarch** (*arche*) *monarchus* *monarch* **Monk**, one who for the sake of religion, renounces the temporal concerns of the world, *monach* *monastery* *monastic* *monasticism*. **Monochord** (*chordeus*) **Monocular** (*oculus*) **Monody** (*ados*) **Mono lith** (*lithos*), a work formed of a single block of great size. **Monologue** (*logos*) **Monopolize** (*polo*), to buy all, to become the only seller *monopolist* *monopoly* **Monosyllable** (*lalein*) **Monothelism** (*theos*), belief in one God. **Monotony** (*tonos*), sameness of sound *monotonous*

MONS, **Montis** (L.), a high hill—**Mountain**, *mountainous* *mount* *mound* *mountainous* **Mounte bank**, a lowly pretender a juggler, *mount* to rise, *amount*. **Dis mount**. **Paramount**, supreme. **Promontory** **Surmount** **Tan tamount**, equal.

MORDEO (L.) I bite
Morsus (L.) bitten—**Mordant**, a substance used to fix colours; *mordant*, acrid, corrosive **Morsel** **Mortise**, a hole (in ear

penry) into which a tenon goes. Remorse, grief at sin, *remorseful*, *remorseless*.

MORS, Mortis (L.), death—

Mortal, *mortality*, death, *mortally*, dead, *immortal*, *immortality*, *immortalize*. Mortify, to destroy vital parts, to vex *mortification*, *post mortem*. Mortgage, to pledge an estate, *mortgager*. Murrain, a fatal and infectious disease among cattle. Murder, *murderer*.

MOS, Moris (L.), a custom

Mœurs (Fr.), manners—

Moral, relating to duty, *morality*, duty of man to man, *morals*, principles of conduct, behaviour, *moralize*, to make moral reflections, *demoralize*, to corrupt. Immoral, wicked, impure, *immorality*, vice. Demure, solemn, grave, *demurely*.

MOTIAN (Sax.), to come together, to discuss—

Meet, to assemble, to find *meeting*. Meet, fit, convenient, proper, *meetly* *meetness*. Moot, to bring forward for discussion, to debate, *mooter*, *moot point*, disputed question. Burghmote, a burgh court. Witenagemote, council of the wise.

MOVEO (L.), I stir,

Motus (L.), moved,

Mobilis (L.), easily changed—

Move, *movable*, *movement* *movables*, furniture, *immovable*, *unmoved*. Motion, *motionless* *motive*, inducement. Mobile, fickle, *mobility*, *mob*, a riotous multitude. Momentum (L.), force of a moving body, *moment*, consequence, *momentous*, important, *moment*, an instant, *momentary*. Commotion, agitation. Counter-motion. Emotion. Locomotion (*locus*) *loco motive*. Promote. Remove, to change the place of, *removal*, *remote*, distant.

MULTUS (L.), many—

Multitude, *multitudinous*, *multifarious* (*fari*), of many kinds, *multiform* (*forma*) Multiply, (*plico*)

multiplier, *multiplicand*, *multiplicity*, *equimultiple* (*equus*)

MUNUS, Muneris (L.), a gift, an office—

Munificent (*facio*), liberal in giving. Municipality (*capio*), a corporate town, *municipal*. Common, free or open to all, general, *common*, public unenclosed ground, *commonalty* or *community*, the body of the people, *commoner* *common place*, ordinary, *commonwealth*, a republic, *uncommon*. Commune, to speak with, *communion*, fellowship. Communicate, to tell, to take the Lord's Supper, *communicant*, *communicative*. Excommunicate, to cut off from Church privileges, *incommunicable*. Immunity, exemption, privilege. Remunerate, to reward, *remuneration*, *remuneration*.

MUSÆ (L.), the goddesses of music, poetry, &c.—

Muse, to ponder, *muse*, deep thought. Museum, a repository of objects interesting to literature, art, science, or natural history. Music, the science of harmonious sounds, *musical*, *musician*, *unmusical*. Amuse, to please, *amusement*.

MUTO (L.), I change,

Mutiner (Fr.), to rise in arms—

Mutable, *mutation*, *mutual*, interchanged, *mutually*. Commute, to exchange, *commutation*, alteration, *commutability*. Immutable, *immutability*. Permutation, thorough change. Transmute, to change the nature or substance, *transmutable*. Mutiny, an insurrection of soldiers or sailors *mutineer*.

MUO (Gr.), I hide—

Mystery, a secret, *mysterious*, obscure, *mysteriousness*, *mystical*, secret, *mysticism*, *mystify*, to puzzle, *mystification*.

NASCOR (L.), I am born,

Natus (L.), born,

Natura (L.), birth, character the universal—

ignominious. Anonymous, nameless. Metonymy Onomatopœia, a figure in which a word imitates in its sound the thing signified. Paronymous, similar in name or meaning. Patronymic (*patria*), a family name. Synonym, *synonymous*.

NOVUS (L.), new—

Novel, a fictitious tale, *novelist*, *novel*, unusual, *novelty*. Novice, a beginner. *novitiate* state of a novice. Innovate, to bring in new laws, &c., *innovation*, change, *innovator*. Renovate, *renovation*.

NULLUS (L.), none—

Null, of no use, *nullify*, *nullity*. Annul, to abolish, *disannul*, to make void.

NUMERUS (L.), Nombre (Fr.), number—

Numerous, very many, *numerate*, to count, *numerable*, *numeration*, *numerator*, *numeral*, *numerical*. Enumerate, to reckon, *enumerative*. Innumerable. Supernumerary. Number, *numberless*, *outnumber*.

NUNCIUS (L.), a messenger—

Announce, to proclaim, *announcement*, *annunciation*. Denounce, to accuse, to threaten, *denouncement*, *denunciation*, public menace. Enunciate, to express, *enunciation*, utterance. Pronounce, to utter, *pronunciation*. Renounce, to abandon, *renouncement*, *renunciation*. Nuncio, a messenger from the pope. *internuncio*.

NUTRIO (L.), I feed,

Nourir (Fr.) to nurse—

Nutriments, food, *nutrition* *nutritious*, *nutritive*. Nourish, to feed to encourage *nourishment*. Nurse, *nursery*, *nursling*. Nurture, education.

OCTO (Gr and L.) eight—

Octachord (*chordus*) Octagon (*gonia*) *octagonal* *octangular* (*angulus*) Octave, an eighth, *octavo* a sheet folded into eight leaves. October

Octogenarian, a person aged eighty.

OCULUS (L.), the eye—

Ocular, *oculist*, *binocular* (*vis*) Inoculate, to insert the bud of one plant into another, to infect with disease by inserting the matter, *inoculation* *inoculator*. Monocular (*monos*) Multocular (*multus*).

ODE (Gr.), a song or poem—

Ode, a lyric poem. Comedy, a dramatic representation of the lighter passions, *comedian*. Melody (*mel*) sweet sounds, *melodious*. Monody (*monos*) Parody, verses slightly changed, so as to give a different meaning. Prosody, verse composition, *prosodical*. Psalmody. Rhapsody, a collection of unconnected verses, *rhapsodist*. Tragedy (*tragos*), a dramatic representation having generally a fatal issue any event by which human lives are lost by human violence, *tragedian*, *tragic*, mournful.

OIKOS (Gr.), a house—

Anteci, people living in the same latitude and longitude, but in different hemispheres. Church (*kurios*, the Lord) Diocese, the see of a bishop, *diocesan*, a bishop in relation to his clergy. Economy (*oikos*) Ecumenical, general. Parish, a clergyman's district, *parishioner* *parochial*. Periœci, people living in the same latitude, but separated by 180 degrees of longitude.

OLEO (L.), (allied to *alo*) I grow—

Abolish, to do away, *abolition*, *abolitionist*. Adolescent, growing. Adolescence youth. Adult, a grown person. Obsolete, old fashioned.

OMNIS (L.), all every—

Omnific (*facio*) Omnipotent (*potens*) Omnipresent, everywhere. Omnibus, a coach for all. Omniscient (*scio*), knowing all things. Omnivorous (*oro*)

OPUS, Operis (L.), a work,

Œuvre (Fr.) a work,

Co operio (L.), I overwhelm, hence—

Couvrir (Fr.), to cover—

Opera, dramatic entertainment set to music. Operate, to work, *operation*, *operator*, *operative*, *operative*, *co-operation*, *inoperative*. *Man œuvre* (*manus*) *Manure* (*manus*) *Chef-d'œuvre* (Fr), a masterpiece. Cover, to hide, *coverlet*, *covert*, a shelter, a thicket, *discover*, *recover*, *uncover* *Curfew* = *coverfire*. *Kerchief* (*caput*)

OPTOMAI (Gr), I look to, I see,
Opsis (Gr), sight,
Ophthalmos (Gr), the eye,
Opto (L), I wish—

Optics, *optical*, *optician*. *Ophthalmia*, disease of the eyes. *Dropsy* (*hudor*) *Synopsis*, *synoptical*. *Option*, choice, *optional*, *optative*. *Adopt*, to treat as a son, *adoption*.

ORBIS (L), a globe—

Orb, a round body *orbit*, the path in which a body moves, *orbicular*. *Exorbitant*, excessive, *exorbitance*.
ORDO, *Ordinis* (L), rank, arrangement—

Order, *orderly*, *disorder* *Ordain*, to set apart, *ordinary*, *ordinance*, established laws, *ordination*, *ordinal* *ordnance*, artillery, *pre-ordain*. *Co ordinate*, of the same rank. *In ordinate*, excessive. *Primordial* (*primus*) *Subordinate*, inferior *subordination*, submission, *extraordinary*

ORGANON (Gr), an instrument—
Organ, a natural means by which any process is carried on a musical instrument *organic*, *organism*, a system of natural instruments, *inorganic*, not formed with organs. *Organize*, to arrange, to form, *organization* *disorganized*.

ORIOR (L), I rise,
Origo (L), the fountain—

Orient, rising as the sun, eastern, *oriental* *orientalist* one skilled in eastern languages, *orientalism* *Origin*, source, *original*, new, first, *originality* *Originate*, to commence, *origination*. *Abortion*, failure, *abortive* *Aborigines*, the

first inhabitants of a country, *aboriginal*

ORNO (L), I deck—

Ornament, *ornamental*. *Ornate*, *ornateness* *Adorn*, to deck, *adornment*. *Suborn*, to bribe, *suborner*

ORO (L), I speak, I beg,

Oratus (L), spoken,

Os, *Oris* (L), the mouth—

Orifice, a small opening *Orison*, prayer *Oral*, spoken *Oration*, a public speech, *oratory*, eloquence, *orator*, *oratorical*, *oratorio*, a performance of sacred music. *Oracle*, a divine message *oracular*, authoritative. *Adore*, to worship, *adorable* *adoration*. *Inexorable*, unyielding *Peroration*, conclusion of a speech.

ORTHOS (Gr), right—

Orthodox (*doxe*), *orthodox*, *Orthoepey* (*epos*, a word), correct pronunciation, *orthoepeist* *Orthography* (*grapho*), *orthographical*

OS, *Ossis* (L) *Osteon* (Gr) a bone—
Ossify, *ossification*, *ossific*, *ossious*. *Ostray*, or *ostrifrage* (*frango*), the sea eagle. *Ossivorous* (*oro*) *Osuary*, a charnel house. *Osteology* (*logos*), *osteologist*.

PAEL (Sax.) *Pallium* (L), a covering a cloak—

Pall, a robe, a covering thrown over the dead, *paleot* a cloak over all *Palliate*, to disguise, to extenuate a fault *palliation*, abatement, excuse, *palliator* *palliative*

PAIS, *Paidos* (Gr) a child,

Paideia (Gr), learning—

Pedagogue, a schoolmaster *pedagogical* *pedagogy*, school discipline. *Pedant*, one who makes a display of his learning *pedantic* *pedantry* *Pedobaptism*, infant baptism, *pedobaptist* *Cyclopædia* (*cyclos*)

PALUS (L) a peg a post

Balustre (Fr) a little pillar—

Pale, a stake an enclosure *paling* *palsade*, fence formed with pales. *Empale*, to put to death by fixing to a pale, *empalement* *Espalier*, a tree trained on a stake. *Baluster*

(cor) *bannister*, a rail, *baln trade*, a railing

PAN, *Pantos* (Gr), all—

Panacea (*alos* a cure), a universal remedy *Pancretic* (*cratos*), all-powerful *Pandect*, digest of civil law *Pandemonium* (*daimon*), the abode of evil spirits. *Panegyric* (*aggrus*, an assembly), a eulogium, *panegyrist* *Panoply* (*opion*, arms), complete suit of armour *Panorama* (*orama* a view), a large printing on the walls of a circular room whose centre is the point of view *Pantheist* (*theos*), one who believes that the universe is God, *pantheism*, *pantheon*, a temple to all the gods. *Pantomime*, a representation in dumb show

PANDO (L), I spread,

Passus (L), **Pas** (Fr), a step,

Passer (Fr), to go by—

Expand, *expansive*, *expansive* space, *expansion* *Pace*, a step *Pass*, to go to cause to go, *passable*, *impassable* *passage*, *passenger*, *pass*, a narrow road, *passover*, *passport* (*porta*), license to travel, *pastime*. *Compass*, to obtain, *compass*, *compasses*, *encompass*, to surround. *Pe pass* *Surpass*, to excel. *Trepass*, to intrude, to infringe.

PANGO (L), I drive in, I fix, I agree,

Pactus (L), agreed—

Pact, or *paction*, a contract. *Compact*, firm, solid *compact*, to unite closely, *compact*, a league, *compactness* *Impinge*, to strike against.

PANIS (L), bread—

Pantry, *pannier* *Appanage*, lands assigned for the sustenance of younger children

PAPA (L), **Abba** (Chal), a father—

Papistry, the doctrines of the Church of Rome, *papacy* *papal*, *papist* *Pope*, the head of the Roman Catholic Church, *popish*, *popery* *popedom* *Abbey*, a monastery or a nunnery, *abbot*, *abbess*, *abbacy*

PAR (L), equal—

Par, *parity*, *pair*, two the same *Peer*, an equal, a noble, *peerless* *peerage* *peerless*, *compeer*, an associate. *Compare*, to examine together, *comparison*, *comparative* *incomparable* *Disparity*, *disparage*, to undervalue, to despise. *Separate*, to divide, *separable*, *separation* *Umpire*, a referee.

PAREO (L), I am present—

Peer, to look closely, to peep *Appear*, to come into sight, to seem, *appearance*, *disappear*, *reappear* *Apparent*, plain, evident, *apparition*, a ghost. *Transparent*, that can be seen through.

PARLER (Fr), to speak—

Parley, talk, conference, *parlance*, conversation *Parliament*, the British Legislature. *Parlour* *Parole*, word of honour

PARO (L) I make ready—

Parade, to exhibit, *parade*, ostentation military order *Pare*, to cut off *Parry*, to ward off *Apparatus*, implements tools. *Apparel* dress *unapparelled*. *Prepare*, *preparatory* *Repair*, to mend, *reparable*, *reparation*, restoration

PARS, **Partis** (L), a part,

Portio (L), a share—

Part, to divide, *partition*, a division, *party* a company, *partisan*, a zealous adherent. *Partner*, *partnership*, *partial*, favouring one side. *Partake*, *participate* (*capio*), *participant*, *participle*, *participial*. *Particle*, *particular*, *particularize*, to give details. *Parcel*, *parboil* to boil in part. *Parse*, to resolve a sentence into its parts of speech, and show their relation to each other *Apart*, aside, *apartment*. *Compartment* *Counterpart* *Depart*, *departure*, division of business *dispart* *Impart*, to give *impartiality* *Repartee*, a ready and witty reply *Tripartite* (*tres*) *Portion*, *apportion*, to give each a share, *unportioned* dowerless. *Proportion*, just relation of parts, symmetry, *proportional*, *disproportionate*

PASCO (L.), I feed,

Pastus (L.), fed—

Pastor, a shepherd, a minister of religion, *pastoral* *pastorate*. Pasture, grass, *pasturage*, grazing ground. Antepast Repast, a meal.

PATER (Gr), a father,

Patria (Gr), fatherland—

Paternal, *paternity* Parricide, (*cardo*) Patriarch (*arche*), the ruler of a family or a church, *patriarchal*, *patriarchate*. Patrician, a Roman nobleman. Patrimony Patriot, a lover of his country, *patriotic*, *patriotism*, *compatriot*. Patron, one who countenances projects, *patroness*, *patronage*, *patronage* favour, right of presentation to a church. Patronymic (*onoma*) Paternoster, the Lord's Prayer Pattern, a model. Expatriate, to banish

PATHOS (Gr), feeling—

Pathos, tenderness, *pathetic*. Pathology (*logos*), *pathologist*, one skilled in the nature of diseases. Antipathy Apathy Sympathy, *sympathize*.

PATIOR (L.), I suffer,

Passus (L.), suffered—

Patient, calm, *patience*, *impatient*, restless, *patient*, a sufferer Passion, strong emotion, *passionate*, *passionless*, *impassioned*, earnest, *dispassionate*, calm, deliberate. Passive, submissive, *impassive*, unmoved Compassion, pity, *compassionate*.

PAUPER (L.), **Pauvre** (Fr), poor—

Pauper, one who receives alms, *pauperism*, beggary, *pauperize*. Poor, *poorly*, sick. Poverty, want, *empoverish*.

PAX, **Pacis** (L), peace—

Pacify, *pacific*. Peace, quietness, *peaceful*, *peaceable*. Appease, to satisfy, to calm

PELLO (L.), I call—

Appeal, to refer to, *appellant*, *appellation*, name, *appellative*. Repeal, to annul, *unrepealed*.

PELLO (L.), I drive,

Pulsus (L.), driven—

Pulse, the beat of an artery, *pulsate* to throb, *pulsation*. Compel, to force, *compulsion*, *compulsatory*, *compulsory*, by force. Depulsion Dispel, to scatter Expel, *expulsion*. Impel, *impulse*, sudden force, *impulsive*. Propel, *propulsion*.

Repel, to resist, *repulse*, *repulsive*.

PENDERE (L.), to hang down, to weigh, to think, to pay,

Pensus (L.), weighed,

Pondus, **Ponderis** (L.), a weight,

Poids (Fr), weight—

Pendant, a hanging ornament, *pennant* or *pennon*, a banner, a small flag Pendulum Pensile, hanging Penthouse, a shed with a hanging roof. Append, *appendage*, an addition, *appendix*, something added to a book. Depend, *dependent*, *independence*. Impending, threatening Perpendicular, cutting at right angles. Propensity, bent of mind, inclination Suspend, to stop for a time, *suspense*, doubt, *suspension*, temporary stoppage. Pension, a fixed allowance, *pensioner*. Pensive, thoughtful, sad Compend, or *compendium*, an abridgment *compendious*, concise. Compensation, payment for loss, *compensate*, *recompense*, to pay back. Dispense, to deal out, *dispensary*, *dispense*, to do without, *dispensation*, pardon, method of divine government, *indispensable*, absolutely necessary Expend, *expenditure*, *expense*, *expensive*. Stipend, settled wages, *stipendiary*. Ponder, to think, *ponderous*, heavy, *imponderable*. Preponderate, to outweigh, *preponderance*. Poise, to balance, *unpoised*, unsteady Counterpoise, Equipoise Avoirdupois (Fr), (to have weight), a fixed standard weight.

PENTE (Gr) five—

Pentachord (*chordus*) Pentagon (*gonia*). Pentameter (*metron*) Pentateuch (*teuchos* a book), the

five books of Moses. **Pentecost**, a Jewish feast fifty days after the Passover

PES, **Pedis** (L.), **Pous**, **Podos** (Gr.), a foot—

Pedal, *pedestal*, the base of a statue.

Pedestrian, one who goes on foot, *pedestrianism*.

Pediment, a triangular ornament over windows, &c.

Pedicle, the foot-stalk of a flower

Biped (*bis*), *centiped* (*centum*), *multi-*

typed (*multus*), *quadruped* (*quatuor*)

Cap a pie (*caput*), from head to foot.

Expedite, *expedition*, enterprise,

expeditions, quick *expedient*, proper,

convenient, *expedient*, a device, a

shift **Impede**, to hinder *impedi-*

ment. **Impeach** (*empescher*, Fr.),

to accuse, *impeachment*, *impeach-*

able, *unimpeached* **Antipodes**,

those who live on the opposite side

of the globe. **Chiropodist** (*cheir*)

Polypus (*polus*), a sea animal. **Tri-**

pod (*tres*)

PETO (L.), I seek—

Petition, a prayer **Petulant**,

peevish, insolent **Appetence**, re-

lish *appetite* desire, *appetize*.

Centripetal (*centrum*) **Compat-**

ible, suitable *incompatibility* **Com-**

pete, to strive for the same thing,

competitor competition competent fit.

Impetus, force of a moving body,

impetuous violent *impetuosity* **Re-**

peat, to say or do over again, *repeti-*

tion.

PETROS (Gr.), a rock—

Peter (Matt. xvi. 18) **Petrify**,

petrification or *petrification*. **Pe-**

trescent, becoming stone. **Pe-**

trol, or *petroleum*, rock oil **Salt-**

petre, a mineral salt, nitre. **Pier**,

a structure of stones. **Parsley**

(*petroelinum*, the Apium of the

rock) a garden vegetable.

PHOS, **Photos** (Gr.) light,

Phaino (Gr.) I show—

Phosphorus (*phoso*) *phosphorescent*

photogen (*phainao*) **Photography**,

photograph photographus **Phan-**

tasm, a vision, an idea, *phantom*,

an apparition. **Fancy** to form

images in the mind, *fancy*, taste, notion, *fanciful* **Fantasy**, or *phantasy*, imagination, humour, *fantastic*, whimsical **Phenomenon**, any remarkable appearance. **Dia-** phanous, transparent, **Epiphany**, a church festival held twelve days after Christmas, in commemoration of Christ's manifestation to the Gentiles. **Hierophant** (*hieros*), one who teaches religion, a priest. **Sycophant** (*sukon*, a fig), a mean informer, a flatterer, *sucophancy* **Phase**, aspect.

PHEMEIN (Gr.), to speak

Blasphemo, (Gr.), I revile,

Blainer (Fr.), to censure—

Euphemism (*eu*) a delicate way of

saying what otherwise might offend

Euphemia (praise), a female's name

Prophecy, to foretell, *prophecy*

Prophet, *prophetess*, *prophetic*.

Emphasis, *emphatic*, *emphasis*.

Blasphemy, to speak evil of God

blasphemy, *blasphemous*, *blasphemer*

Blame, *blamable* *blame*, fault,

blameless **Blemish**, a stain.

PHERO (Gr.), I carry I bring,

Phoros (Gr.) something carried—

Metaphor, *metaphorical*. **Peri-**

phery **Phosphorus** (*phos*) a

substance which kindles easily,

phosphoric phosphorescence lumi-

nous appearance. **Semaphore**

(*sema*, a signal) a telegraph.

PHILOS (Gr.) a friend—

Philanthropy (*anthropos*) love to

mankind *philanthropic philanthro-*

pist **Philology** (*logos*), *philologist*.

Philosophy (*sophos*) an explana-

tion of the reasons of things *philos-*

sophi e to offer reasons.

PHONE (Gr.) a sound—

Phonics, *phonetic*. **Phonography**

(*grapho*) **Cacophony** (*cacoe*, bad)

Euphony (*eu*) *euphonic*, pleasing

sound **Symphony**, *symphonious*

PHREN (Gr.) the mind—

Phrenology, the science of mind

as indicated by the shape of the

head, *phrenologist* **Phrensy**, or

frenzy, mental excitement, *frenzy*.

distracted *phrenetic*, or *frenetic*, mad, *frenetic*, *frantic*, raving, wild.

PHUO (Gr), I produce

Phusis (Gr), nature,

Phuton (Gr), a plant—

Physic, medicine, *physician*.

Physics, natural philosophy, *physicist*, *physical*, relating to matter

Physiognomy (*gnorron*), the art of discovering character from the features of the face. **Physiology** (*logos*),

the science of the vital functions of plants and animals. **Phytology**,

botany, *phytologist*. **Metaphysics**,

metaphysical, *metaphysician*. **Zoophyte** (*zoon*), a plant animal, *neophyte* (*neos*) a beginner

PIC (Sax.), a point,

Pycan (Sax.), to act with anything pointed,

Piquer (Fr), to prick, to sting—

Pick, a pointed instrument, *pick*, to strike at or into, to take up, to choose *picker*, *pickpocket*. **Picket**,

a pointed stake *picket*, to fortify with pickets, *picket*, or *pique*, a

guard placed in front of an army to give notice of the approach of the enemy. **Pike**, a long wooden staff

with a pointed steel head, *pikeman*. **Pike**, a fish with a pointed snout,

pikereel, a small pike. **Beak**, the bill of a bird, *pick*, to strike with the beak, to pick up food. **Peak**,

the pointed top of anything. **Pique**, a puncture from something sharp

an offence taken,—usually slight and temporary anger or irritation, *piquet*,

to offend, to irritate. **Piquant**, stimulating to the tongue, sharp,

tart, pungent, severe, *piquancy*. **Pitch**, a point, degree of elevation,

height, *pitch*, to throw with force (as from a height), *pitcher*, an

earthen vessel with a pointed spout.

PINGERE (L), **Peindre** (Fr), to paint

Pictum (L), painted,

Pigmentum (L), paint—

Paint, *painter*, *pigment*. **Pic-**

ture, *pictorial*, *picturesque*, suit

able for a picture. **Depict**, to describe.

PIO (L), I worship,

Pins (L), dutiful, religious,

Pieta (L), **Pitie** (Fr), pity—

Pious, *piety*, *impious*. **Expiate**,

to atone for expiation *expiatory*, *inexpiable*. **Pity**, compassion, *pitiful*, *piteous*, *unpitied*.

PLACERE (L), **Plaisir** (Fr), to please—

Placid, gentle. **Please**; *pleasure*,

pleasant, *pleasantry* wit, humour, *pleasurable*. **Complacent**, satisfied

complacence, *complaisant*, courteous *complaisance*, civility. **Displease**,

displeasure, *unpleasant*.

PLANTA (L) the sole of the foot—

Plant, *planter*, *plantation*. **Plantigrade**, animals that walk on the

sole of the foot. **Displant**. **Im-**

plant, to fix in. **Supplant**. **Trans-**

plant, to remove.

PLANUS (L) smooth, level—

Plain, *plainness*, *plane*, to make

smooth, *planisphere*, a sphere drawn on a plane surface, *plano-convex*, a

glass round on one side and plain on the other. **Explain**, to expound

explanatory, *explanation*. **Espla-**

nade, an open ground for military

parade.

PLASSO (Gr), I daub, I mould—

Plaster, *plasterer*, *plastic*, form

giving *emplastie*, adhesive. **Plasm**,

a mould, *cataplasma*, a poultice.

PLAUDO (L), I clap the hands—

Plaudat, expression of praise, *plau-*

sible, seemingly right, specious, *plausibility*, *plausible*. **Applaud**,

applause, loud praise. **Explode**, to drive off the stage, to burst out with

noise, *explosion*, *explosive*.

PLEO (L), I fill,

Plenus (L), full—

Accomplish, to fulfil, *accomplish-*

ment, fulfilment, ornament of body

or mind. **Complement**, that which

fills up, *complete*, to finish, *comple-*

tion, *incomplete*, imperfect. **Com-**

pliment, to praise, *complimentary*

Comply, to assent, *compliant*, yield.

ing, *compliance*. Depletion, an emptying. Expletive, a word put in merely to fill up. Expletory Explot, act of herolism. Implement, to fulfil a contract. *implement*, a tool. Replete, furnished, *repletion*, filled to excess. Supply, to provide, supply relief in need, *supplement*, to fill up defects, *supplement*, an addition, *supplementary*. Pleonasm (Gr), redundancy of words. Plenish, to fill, *replenish*, *plentitude*. Plenary, complete, *plenipotentiary*. Plenty, *plentuous* *plentiful*.

PLICARE (L.), Plier (Fr), to fold, **Plexus** (L.), twisted—

Phialo, *plant*, *pliancy*. Ply, to work diligently, *pliers*. Apply, *appliance*, means, *applicant*, *application*, *inapplicable*. Centuple (*centum*), *quadruple* (*quatuor*). Accomplish, companion in crime. Complex, intricate. Complexion, colour of external parts. Complicate, to render difficult. Deploy, to open out, to extend. Display, to show. Double (*duo*), twofold, *double*. Duplicate, an exact copy, *duplication*, a fold, *duplicity*, deceit. Reduplication. Employ, to engage, *employer*, *emplovee* *employment*. Explicate, to explain, *explicitable* *explicit*, clear, unreserved. Imply, to mean, *implication* *implicit* full undoubting. Multiply (*multus*), to fold many times, *multiplier* *multiplier* and *multiplication*. Perplex, *perplexity*. Reply, to answer. Simple, *simplicity*, plainness, *simplify*, *simpleton*, a witless person. Supplicate, to pray, to entreat, *supplication*, *suppliant*. Supple, easily bent. Treble. Triple (*tres*), threefold, *triplet*.

PLORO (L.) I bewail—

Deplore, to moan, *deplorable*. Explore, to search out, *explorer*, *exploration*, *exploratory*, *inexplorable*. Implore, to beseech.

PCENA (L.), punishment

Peine (Fr), pain,

Finan (Sax.), to torture

Panitus (L.), tortured—

Penal, *penally*, *penance*, suffering endured for sin. Penitent, sorrowful, *penitence*, *penitential* *penitentiary*, a prison, *impenitent*. Repent, to sorrow for and forsake sin. Subpoena, to summon as witness (*centum librorum*), under a penalty of £100. Pain, suffering *painful*, *painless*. Pine, to suffer concealed pain or unhappiness, to waste away. Repine, to fret, to grieve, *repining*, sorrow united with ill suppressed resentment against some superior agent. Punish, to chastise, *punishable* *punitive*, inflicting punishment, *impunity* freedom from punishment.

POIEO (Gr), I do, I make—

Poem, a composition in verse, *poetry* *poet* *poetess*, *poetaster*, a pitiful rhymmer, *poetical* *potsy*, the art of writing poetry. Onomatopœia (*onoma*) Prosopopœia, personification.

POLIS (Gr), a city—

Politics, *polity*, the form of government. Political *politician*. Police, *policeman* *policy*, the art of governing *impolitic*, not prudent. Metropolis (*meter*), metropolitan. Cosmopolite.

POLYS (Gr), many—

Polychord (*chordus*) Polygamy (*gamen*, to marry) Polyglot (*glotta*) Polygon (*gonia*) Polypus (*pous*) Polysyllable (*labein*) Polytheism (*theos*) Polytechnic (*techné*)

POMUM (L.), an apple—

Pomegranate, a plant, so called from the grains in the fruit. Pomerous (*fero*) Pommel, the knob on the hilt of a sword the protruding part of a saddle bow, *pommel*, to beat with blunt weapons (*fists*)

PONO (L.), I put, I place,

Positus (L.), placed—

Position, situation, *positive*, explicit, certain. Posture, attitude. Pose, to puzzle. Post, a stake set up a station at which couriers with messages to distant places changed

horses, an office conveyance of letters, *postage*, *post*, to place up, to transfer accounts, to hurry, *post horse*, *post haste*. **Apposite**, to the point, suitable, *appositeness*, *apposition*, agreement. **Compose**, *composer*, *composition*, *compositor*, one who sets up types, *composure*, calmness. **Compound**, to mix, *component*, *compost*, a mixed manure. **Decompose**, to resolve into elements, *decomposition*, a rotting state. **Depone**, *deponent*. **Depose**, *deposition*. **Deposit** *dépôt* a military store, *depositor*, one who has charge of a *dépôt*. **Discompose**, to disturb *discomposure*. **Dispose**, to arrange, to incline, to sell, *disposal*, *disposable* *disposition*. **Expose**, *exposure*, *expositor*, an explainer; *exposition*. **Expound**, to explain. **Impose**, *imposture* *impost*, a tax. **Interpose**, *interposition*. **Oppose**, *opponent*, an antagonist *opposite*, *oppositum*. **Postpone**, *postponement*. **Proposition** **Propose**, to bring forward, *proposal*, a scheme, *proposer*, *proposition*, an offer. **Propound**, to set forth. **Provost**, in Scotland, chief magistrate of a burgh in England, the head of a college, *prorostship*. **Purpose**, intention. **Repose**, to rest *repository*, a place of safety. **Superposition** **Suppose**, *supposition*, *supposititious*, put by trick in another's place. **Transpose**, to make to exchange places. **Aprôpos** (Fr), well-timed.

PONS **Pontis** (L), a bridge—

Pontage, charge for crossing by a bridge. **Pontoon**, a floating bridge. **Pontiff**, the pope (because a particular bridge at Rome was built and kept in repair at the expense of the priests), *pontificate*, *pontifical*, priestly.

POPULUS (L), **Peuple** (Fr), the people,

Publicus (L) relating to the people—**Populace**, the common people, *populous*, *population* *popular* *popu-*

lar-ty *depopulate*, to strip of people. **Public**, known to people, *publicity*, *publican*. **Republic**, a commonwealth, *republican*, *republicanism*. **Publish**, *publisher*, *publication*.

PORTA (L), a gate.

Porto (L), I carry (past the gate)—

Port, a harbour, an opening in the side of a ship, *portal*, an entrance. **Porch**, or *portico*, a covered entrance; **porter**, one who keeps a gate, *portcullis* (couler, Fr, to slip down), a falling gate *passport*. **Portfolio**. **Portmanteau**. **Portmonnaie**, a purse. **Port**, demeanour, *portly*, bulky. **Portable**, *porter*, *porterage*. **Comport**, to behave *comportment*, or *deportment*, demeanour. **Deport**, to carry off. **Export**. **Import**, *important*, weighty, of great consequence. **Importune**, to beseech, *importunate*. **Opportune**, well-timed, *opportunity*, *inopportune*. **Purport**, meaning. **Report**, to tell, *reporter*. **Support**, *supportable*. **Transport**, rapture, a vessel for carrying troops *transportation*.

POSSE (L), to be able,

Potens (L), mighty,

Pouvoir (Fr), power—

Fosse, an armed force, *possible*, *impossibility*. **Puissant** (Fr), mighty *puissance*. **Potent**, *potency* power, *potential* *potentiality*. **Potentate**, a sovereign. **Omnipotent** (*omnis*) **Plenipotentary** (*plenus*) **Power**, *powerful*, *powerless* *empower*. **Pos** *sess* (*sedeo*), to have, to occupy, *possessor*, *possessive*. **Dispossess**, to take away. **Prepossess**, to bias *prepossession*, previous liking.

PRAxis (Gr), a doing,

Pragma (Gr), a thing done—

Practice, custom, habit, *practical*, *practise*, *practitioner*, *practicable*, *impracticable*, *malpractices* (*malis*) **Praxes**, a series of exercises with examples. **Pragmatical**, meddling, *pragmatic*, *pragmatist*.

PREcare (L), **Prier** (Fr) to pray—

Precarious, uncertain Deprecate, to pray against, to beg off, *deprecatory*, *deprecation*, *deprecator* Imprecate, to implore. Pray, *prayer*, *prayerless*, *prayerful*

PREHENDERE (L), **Prendre (Fr)**, to take,

Pretium (L), something taken, value, **Pris (Fr)**, taken—

Prehensile, fitted for seizing, *prehension*. Prison, *prisoner* Apprehend, to seize, to understand, to fear, *apprehensive*, *apprehension*. Apprentice, one taken to learn a trade, *apprenticeship* Apprise, to inform, *unapprised*. Comprehend, to include, to understand, *comprehensible*, *comprehensive*. Comprise, to contain Enterprise (contr) *emprise*, hazardous undertaking Reprehend, to chide, to blame, *irreprehensible* *reprehensory* Reprive, to delay execution of sentence. Reprisal, seizure for seizure, retaliation. Surprise, to take unawares, *surprise*, astonishment Price, worth, *priceless*, *precious* prize, to value, *prize*, a reward gained by competition. Praise, honour, *praiseworthy*, *praise*, to commend. Appraise, *appraiser*, *appraisement* Appreciate, to estimate, *appreciable* *unappreciated* Depreciate, to lower the price, *depreciatory*

PREMO (L), I press,

Pressus (L), pressed—

Press, to urge, *press*, a crowd, a machine for pressing, *pressure* *press gang* Print, to mark by pressure, *print*, on engraving Compress, *compressible*. Depress, to lower, *depression*. Express, *expressive*. Impress, *impression* *impressible* Imprimatur, license to print a book, *imprint* Oppress, *oppression*, *oppressive*. Repress, to put down, *repression*. Reprimand, to rebuke. Reprint, a new edition of a book. Suppress, to subdue; *suppressive*.

PRIMUS (L), first,

Prior (L), former—

Prime, first rate, excellent, *prim* *al*, original, *primary* Primate, an archbishop, *primacy* Prime, to put the first powder into a gun-charge, to prepare, *primer*, a first book. Primitive, ancient. Primæval (*ævum*) Prim, formol. Pri-mogenitor, a forefather, *primogeniture*. Primrose Princee, *princedom*, *princely*, magnificent, *principality* Principal (*capio*), chief. Principle, operative cause, motive, first truth Premier, chief minister of the crown Prior, the superior in a monastery, *prioress* *priory*, a convent next in rank to an abbey Prior, previous, *priority*, precedence. Pristine, original.

PRIVUS (L), one's own,

Privare (L), to take away—

Private, secret, *privacy* Private, a common soldier, *privateer*, a ship fitted out by private individuals to plunder the enemy's ships in time of war Privilege (*lex*), a right, an immunity Privation, absence, want, *privation*. Deprive, to take away, *deprivation*.

PROBARE (L), **Prouver (Fr)**, to prove,

Proban (Sax), to test, to try—

Probe, an instrument used by surgeons, *probe*, to examine. Probate, the testing of a will, *probation*, trial, *probationer*, *probationary* Probable, *improbable*, *probability* Probity, honesty, *improbity* Prove, to test, *proof*, evidence, experiment. Approve, to commend, *approbation*, praise, *approval*, sanction, *disapprove* Disprove, to confute. Improve, to make better *improvement*, *misimprove*, *unimproved*. Reprove, to blame, *reproof*, censure, *irreprovable*. Re-probate, lost to virtue.

PROPE (L), near,

Proximus (L), next,

Proche (Fr), near,

Proprius (L), one's own, fit—

Propinquity, nearness, kindred

Propitiate, to appease *propitiator* *propitious* favourable. Proximate, near to, *proximity* *proximo*, next (month) *approximate*. Approach. Reproach, to censure to upbraid *reproachful* *irreproachable*. Proper, *property* *proprietor*, *proprietary*, *proprietly* *impropriety*, unfitness. Appropriate, to make one's own *appropriation* *appropriately* fitly, *inappropriately*.

PSALLEIN (Gr) to touch (the strings of an instrument), to play.

Psalm, a song (orig sung to the harp) *psalmist*, *psalter*, a book of psalms, *psaltery*, a musical instrument. Psalmody, music for sacred songs, *psalmodist*.

PUDOR (L), shame—

Impudent, having no shame, immodest *impudently* *impudence* of frontery. Repudiate, to reject with scorn to cast off *repudiation*.

PUGNA (L) a fight—

Pugnacious, *pugnacity*. Pugilist, a boxer *pugilism*. Impugn, to attack. Oppugn, to resist. Repugnant, contrary, *repugnance*.

PUNGERE (L), to thrust, to prick.

Poignarder (Fr), to stab, to kill, Pocher (Fr) to thrust into (another's property),

Pocca (Sax.) that into which anything is thrust—

Pungent, biting, sharp, *pungency*. Punctual, exact, *punctuate* to mark with points, *punctuation*. Puncture, a small hole. Puncti, an instrument for cutting holes. Punctilio, nicety of behaviour, *punctilious*. Point, to sharpen, to direct *pointer*. Poignant, sharp painful, *poniard* a small dagger. Pounce, to seize suddenly. Appoint, to fix, to furnish, *appointment*. Compunction, a pricking of heart, remorse. Expunge, to blot out. Poach, to fry eggs, to steal game *poacher* *peck*, or poke, *poker*, *poke*, a bag, *pocket*, *por*, bag-shaped pustules. Peck, a measure, *pouch*, a small bag, *pucker*, to gather into folds.

PUPA (L), a little girl a doll—

Pupa, the third stage in the existence of an insect, a chrysalis. Pupil, one under tutorship *pupilage*. Pup, to bring forth whelps *pup*, a young dog, *puppy*, a whelp not yet weaned, applied contemptuously to men who are conceited or who manifest the impudent presumption of young dogs, *puppyism*. Puppet, anything like a child a doll *puppet-show*. Pupil, the apple of the eye.

PURUS (L), clean—

Purgo (L), I make clean—

Pure, spotless, *purify*. Puritan, a name formerly given to English Dissenters for professing eminent *purity* in religion, *puritanism* *puritanical*. Parthen (locus), (a place free from the severity of the ancient forest laws but near to a forest), neighbourhood suburb. Purge, to cleanse, *purgative*, *purgatory*, a place for cleansing *purgatorial*.

PUS, Puris (L), the matter of a wound or sore,

Putre (L), to be rotten—

Pus, *pustule*, an inflamed bag on the skin containing pus, a blister, *pustulate*, *pustulous*. Purulent, partaking of the nature of pus, *purulency*. Suppurate, to generate pus (a boil or abscess *suppurates*), *suppurative* *suppuration*. Putrid, rotten, *putridity*. Putrefy, *putrefaction*, *putrescent*, *putrescence*.

PUTO (L), I think,

Compter (Fr), to reckon—

Putative, supposed. Amputate, to cut off a limb. Compute, to calculate. Depute, to send in one's own place, *deputy*, *deputation*. Dispute, to argue, *disputant* *disputatious*. Impute, to charge upon, to reckon as belonging to one, *imputation* blame. Repute, to think, *reputation*, character, *disreputable* worthless, wicked. Count, to number, *countless*, *uncounted*. Account, to consider to give reasons, to value *accountable*, liable, *accountant*. Discount, deduction for ready

money Miscount Recount, to relate.

PYRE (Gr.), a fire—

Pyre, a funeral pile. Pyrites, fire stones. Pyrolatry (*latreia*), fire worship. Pyrometer (*metron*) Pyrotechnics (*techné*), the art of making fireworks, *pyrotechnist* Pyramid, a flame-shaped figure, *pyramidal*. Empyrean, *empyrean*.

CWICCAN (Sax.), to make alive—

Quick, alive, active, swift, *quicksly*, hastily, quickness, quicken, *quicksand*, sand easily moved, *quicksilver* Wick, meaning an inhabited place, is a common termination of towns, as in *Hawick*, *Borthwick*, &c.

CWACIAN (Sax.), to tremble—

Quake, *earthquake*. Quaker, a name given in reproach to a sect of Christians by a magistrate whom Fox, their founder, admonished to tremble at the word of the Lord, *Quakerism*. Quacke, in early English means *the aque*. Quagmire, soft, wet land, yielding to the foot, *quaggy*.

QUACKEN (Dnt.), to make a noise like a duck or goose—

Quack, to cry, to boast to talk noisily, *quack*, one who makes great pretension to excellence in any art, particularly to medical skill, a boaster, *quackery*, *quackish* *quack salver*, one who cures or sells quack medicines.

QUATUOR (L.), four,

Quadra (L.), a square,

Quartus (L.), a fourth—

Quadrangle (*angulus*), *quadrant*, a fourth of a circle, *quadrature* *quadrennial* (*annus*), *quadrilateral* (*latus*), *quadrille*. Quadroon, *quadrumana* (*manus*), *quadruped* (*pes*), *quadruple* (*placo*) Quarantine, forty days,—the time which a ship suspected to bring an infectious disease, is secluded. Quartet, *quart*, *quarter*, *quarto* Quaternion, a file of four soldiers, *squad-*

ron, a division of a fleet. Square, a right angled figure having four equal sides.

QUALIS (L.), what kind—

Qualify, to fit, *qualification*, *quality* nature, sort, *disqualify*, *disqualified*

QUERO (L.), I seek (allied to *cura*)

Quæritus (L.) sought—

Query, an asking, *querist*. Quest, search, *question*, *questionable*, *unquestioning*, confiding. Acquire, to get, *acquisition*, *acquisitive*, greedy. Conquer, to subdue, *conqueror*, *conquest*, complete victory, *unconquerable*. Disquisition, a written discussion. Exquisite, choice, exact, *exquisitely*. Inquest, formal examination by a jury. Inquire, to ask, *inquiry*, *inquisition*, strict search, a court in Roman Catholic countries for detecting heretics, *inquisitorial*, *inquisitor*. Perquisite, additional allowance. Request, a petition. Require, to claim of right, *requirement*, demand, *requisition*, prayer, invitation, *requisite*, necessary, *pre requisite*.

QUIES, *Quietis* (L.) rest,

Quoy or Coy (Fr.), still, modest,

Quitter (Fr.), to make quiet, to yield—

Quiet, *quietude*, *quietus*, discharge, death, *quiescent*. Acquiesce, to agree quietly *acquiescent*, consenting. Disquiet, *disquieted*, troubled. In quietude, restlessness. Requiem, a funeral hymn. Coy, bashful, *coyness*. Decoy, to allure by affected modesty. Quit, to let go, to leave, *quittal*, repayment *quittance*, recompense, *quite*, wholly. Acquit, to clear from *acquittal*, *acquittances*, discharge. Requite, to repay, *requittal*, *unrequited*

QUOT (L.), how many—

Quota, a share. Quote, to note a part, to recite or copy the exact words of another, *quotation*, *quotable*, *quotient* the number of times one quantity is contained in another, *quotidian*, daily, *aliquot*, a number

inference *reason*, understanding, cause, right, *reasoner reasonable*, *unreasonably* Arraign, to accuse, arraignment.

RECCAN (Sax.), to care for, to tell, to count—

Reck, to regard *reckless*, careless, thoughtless *recklessness* Reckon, to compute, to tell the particulars *reckoning* statement of accounts, charges at an inn, *reckoner*

REGO (L.), I govern,

Regula (L.) Regle (Fr.), a rule

Rex, Regis (L.) Roi (Fr.), a king,

Rectus (L.) straight, right

Dirigere (L.), Dresser (Fr.), to make straight,

Directus (L.), Droit (Fr.) right—

Surgo (L., *sub* and *rego*), I rise from under I rise—

Regent, *regency*, *co-regent* Rector, a clergyman a head master *rectorial* *rectory* Regime, government *regimen* a course of diet.

Regiment, a body of soldiers, *regimental* Region, a district. Reg-

naut, reign. Correct, *correction* *corrective* *incorrigible* *uncorrected*

Direct, to guide *director* *directory* *indirection* Erect, to put up to

build *erection* Regulate, to make rules *regulations* *regular* *regula-*

tor *irregularity* Rule, *ruler* *misrule* *overrule* Regalia, ensigns

of a king *regal* *regality* *regally* Realm (*royaume* Fr.) a kingdom

Regicide (*ecede*) Royal, *royalty* *royalist* *viceroy* *viceroyalty* Recti-

tude, uprightness Rectify, *rectifier* a purifier of spirituous liquors.

Rectangle (*angulus*), *rectilinear* (*linea*) Dress, to prepare, to clothe.

Address, to apply to *address*, manner direction of a letter Redress,

to set right *undress* to strip Adroit, clever, active *adroitly* *adroitness*

Surge to swell (as waves) *surge* a large wave Source, origin begin-

ning Resource, that on which one falls back an expedient Insur-

gent, a rebel, *insurrection* *insurrectionary* Resurrection

HREOWAN (Sax.), to groan, to repent—

Rue, to regret, to lament *rueful*, sorrowful *ruefully* Ruth, compassion mercy pity, *ruthless*, cruel, barbarous, *ruthlessness*.

RETE (L.) a net—

Reticule or *retele* a lady's work-bag *reticular* *reticulated*, made of net-work, *reticulation* *retiform*.

Retina, one of the coats of the eye.

RHEIN (Gr.), to flow,

Rhythmos (Gr.), measured cadence, in verse or music,

Resina (L.) the gum of trees—

Rhetoric, the art of persuading, *rhetorician* *rhetorical* Rheum, a

thin, watery secretion, *rheumy*, *rheumatism* a disease, *rheumatic*.

Rhine Catarrh Diarrhoea

Hemorrhage, a flowing of blood.

Rhythm, *rhythmical* Resin or resin, *resinous*.

RIDEO (L.) I laugh—

Ridicule, to despise *ridicule*, contempt *ridiculous* Risible, excit-

ing laughter *risibility* tendency to laugh Deride, to mock, *derisive*,

derision.

WRIGAN (Sax.) to cover—

Rig, to clothe *rigging* dress tackle, the ropes which support the mast,

and those which work the sails, &c., in a ship *rigger* Ray, or array to

dress to set in order *raiment* Rail (in night-rail) a loose robe worn

over the dress at night. Rug, a coarse covering

RIGERE (L.) to be cold and stiff—

Rigid, stiff inflexible *rigidity* *rigidness* harshness, severity, *rigor-*

ous strict, exact (applied to discipline), *rigorously*, *rigour*, sternness,

severity

RIVUS (L.) a stream

Ripa (L.) the bank of a river—

River, *rivulet* Rival, to strive, *rival* a competitor *rivalry* com-

petition *rivalry* *co-rival* *out-rival*, *unrivalled* Derive, to spring from,

derivation, *derivative* Arrive, *ar-rival*

ROBUR, *Roboris* (L.), an oak

Robustus (L.), strong—

Corroborate, to strengthen to confirm *corroboration, corroborative*.

Robust, strong vigorous *robustness*. **Robustious**, rude, rudely vigorous.

ROGARE (L.), to ask (the people to pass a law)—

Abrogate, to annul. **Arrogate**, to ask for more power to a magistrate, to assume unjustly, *arrogation arrogant*, haughty. **Derogate**, to detract, to repeal a law partly, *derogatory derogation*. **Interrogate**, to question, *interrogation interrogative, interrogator interrogatory*.

Prerogative, (orig applied to the division of the people which had the privilege of voting first) exclusive privilege. **Prorogue**, to continue a law for a time, to dismise the legislature *prorogation*. **Supererogate**, to do more than duty requires *supererogation supererogatory*.

Surrogate, a substitute. **Rogue**, orig a beggar hence a vagabond, a cunning knave, a cheat, *roguish, rogishly, roguery*.

ROLER (Fr), to move by turning round—

Roll (r) *roll*, a round mass, a list. **Enroll** to register *enrollment unroll* to open out. **Control** (*contra*) check, power *control* to restrain to govern *controller or comptroller, uncontrollable*.

ROTA (L) *Rone* (Fr) a wheel

Rotundus (L) *Rond* (Fr), round—

Rotate, to revolve, *rotation, regular succession, rotary, rotatory, whirling*. **Rote**, repetition of lessons without understanding. **Rotund**, circular *rotundity rotunda*, a circular building. **Routine**, a round of business. **Rut**, the mark of a wheel *rovel* the wheel of a spur. **Round**, full, plump *round* a course *roundness roundelay* a kind of song, *surround*, to close on all sides.

RUBER (L) red—

Ruby, a precious stone of a red

colour. **Rubric**, titles or directions, which in law books and printer-books were formerly printed in red. *rubrical rubricate*, to mark with red. *rubrescent*.

RUDIS (L) raw, unskilled—

Rude, rough unpolished, uncivil, *rudeness rudely*. **Rudiments** the original of anything first principles of any science *rudimental rudimentary*. **Erudite**, polished, learned *erudition* learning.

RUPTUS (L) broken—

Rupture *Abrupt*, sudden, unconnected, *abruptly, abruptness*. **Bankrupt**, (*banco*) **Corrupt**, to deprive, *corruption, rottenness, wickedness, corrupter corruptible, incorruptibility*. **Disruption** **Eruption**, a violent bursting out *eruptive*. **Interrupt**, *interruption un-interrupted*. **Irruption**, a sudden invasion. **Rout** (Fr), defeat of an army.

RUS, *Raris* (L) the country,

Rustre (Fr), rude—

Rural, rude, simple. **Rusticate**, to reside in or banish to, the country *rustic rustication, rustically*. **Roist**, or *rouster*, to bluster, to bully *rousterer*.

SACER, *Saceris* (L) holy, set apart.

Sacerdos (Gr) a priest

Sanctus (L), ordained holy—

Sacred, *sacredness*. **Sacrament**, a holy oath a religious ordinance *sacramental*. **Sacrifice** (*socio*) to devote to holy purposes *sacrifice* an offering a loss *sacrificial*. **Sacrilege** (*lego*) profanation of holy things, *sacrilegious*. **Sacristy**, the vestry, *sacristan* (oor) *serlon*, a church officer. **Consecrate**, to dedicate to holy purposes *consecration consecrator consecrated*. **Desecrate**, to profane *desecration*. **Execrate**, to curse, to abhor *execrable execration*. **Sacerdotal**, *sanctify, sanctification, sanctifier*. **Sanctimony**, *sanctimonious sanctity sanctuary*, a church, a religious

asylum Sanctus, a hymn commencing with "Holy, holy, holy" Sanction, to agree to, to confirm, *unsanctioned*. Saint, a holy person, *saintly*

SAL, Salis (L.), salt—

Salt, *saltish, saltiness, saltpetre (petra), saltern*, a salt work. Salad (Fr *salade*), raw herbs seasoned with salt, &c. Salary (soldiers pay, which was given partly in salt), wages. Sal, *saline, salination*, a washing with salt water. Sauce (Fr), any savoury addition to food, wit or humour carried to excess, *saucer, saucy*, impudent. Sausage, a roll of seasoned meat minced, *souse*, to steep in pickles, to throw into any liquid.

SALIO (Silio) (L.), I leap,

Saltus (Sultus) leaped—

Salient, bounding, projecting, *saltatory*. Sally, a sudden rush. Salmon Somersault (*super*) As sail (Fr *assailer*) to attack, *assailant, assailable, unassailed assault*, a violent onset. Consul, the chief magistrate in ancient Rome, an officer appointed to reside at a foreign port and protect the rights of his countrymen *consular, consulate or consulship proconsul*. Consul, to ask advice, *consultation*. Counsel (Fr *conseil*), to advise, *counsellor, counsellorship*. Desultory, leaping from one thing to another. Dissilient, bursting open. Exult, *exultant, exultation*. Insult, to affront. Resile, to leap back from a purpose, *resilient*. Result, consequence, *resultant*, the force which arises from the combination of several forces acting from different points.

SALVERE (L.), Sauver (Fr), to save,

Salvus (L.) Sauf (Fr), safe,

Salus, Salutis (L.), health—

Salvable, *salvage*, reward for saving goods *salvation saviour, salvo* an exception, a welcome by firing artillery, *Save*, to deliver, *saviour*,

unsaved. Safe, *seculo safely, safely safeguard*. Salubrious, healthful, *salubrity, insalubrious*. Salutary, wholesome, *salute*, to hail, to kiss *salutation*.

SANGUIS, Sanguinis (L.), blood—

Sanguine, blood-colored, ardent, *sanguinity, sanguinary, bloody*. Con-sanguineous, near of kin, *con-sanguinity*, blood relationship. Con-sin

SANUS (L.), Sund (Sax.), sound, whole—

Sane, *sanity, sanatory*, healing, *sanitary*, preservative of health. Insane, mad, *insanity*, mental derangement. Sound, unbroken, healthy, *soundly, soundness*

SAPERE (L.), Savourer (Fr), to taste, to be wise—

Sapid, tasteful, *sapidity*. Sapient, wise *sapience, sapor, relish*. Insipid, tasteless, *insipidly, insipidity*. Savour, taste *savoury savouriness, savourless, unsavoury*

SATIS (L.), enough—

Satiate, or *sate*, to fill, to glut, *satiety, insatiable*, greedy beyond measure, *insatiable*. Satisfy, to please, to convince, *satisfactory satisfaction, dissatisfaction unsatisfactory*. Saturate, to fill to excess *saturated, soaked, saturation*

SCANDO (L.), I climb—

Scan, to measure verse, to examine critically, *unscanned*. Scansores, climbing birds. Ascend, *ascension ascent, ascendant, ascendancy, reascend*. Descend, *descent, descendants* offspring, children. Condescend, to stoop as to an inferior, *condescension, condescendence, condescendingly*. Transcend, to surpass, *transcendent transcendental*, supremely excellent.

SCEAFAN (Scafan) (Sax.) to shave—

Shave, to cut or pare off something from the surface of a body *shaver* one who shaves, a close or sharp dealer, one who fleeces or plunders *shaving*, a friar a priest *scavenger*, one who cleans the streets, *scal*

(allied to *L. stabies*), a dry, hard portion of skin, peeling off from the surface of a healing wound, a mean fellow, *scabbed*, *scabby*, *shabby*, worn, ragged, mean, paltry, despicable.

SCEODAN (Sax.), to separate—

Shed, to divide, to spill (as blood), to throw off (as a skin), *shedder* *Shed*, a slight building, with a sloping roof to throw off the rain, &c. *water shed*, a range of hills that casts the water off in different directions. *Shade*, something to throw off the light, a sheltered place, coolness, gloominess, *shady*, sheltered, *unshade*. *Shadow*, the representation of the form obstructing the light, *overshadow*. *Sheath*, that which encloses, and hence covers anything, *sheathe*, to cover, to protect *sheathless* *Scath*, to separate the parts forming one whole, to split, to rend asunder, to destroy, *scath*, damage, injury, *scathless* *Scatter*, to shed in small parts, to disperse, *scatterer*

SCEOFAN, *Scufan* (Sax.), to thrust, to drive—

Shove, to push, to press against, *shovel* *Sheaf*, stalks of grain put together, *sheared*, applied to arrows, reeds, &c., collected. *Sheep*, "they were the earliest objects of care to mankind, and for pasture were driven from place to place in numbers, and from this circumstance perhaps their name"—a flock of sheep going to market is still called a "drove" *sheepish*, simple, silly, *sheepishly*, timidly, *shepherd*.

SCEOTAN (Sax.), to send out, to dart—

Shoot, a young branch, *shoot*, to sprout, to discharge, *shooter*, *shot*, lead *shot*, thrown out; *outshoot*, *overshoot*, *undershoot* *upshot*. *Shout* *Shut*, to throw to (the door) to enclose, to exclude *shutter* *Shuttle*, *shuttlecock* *Sheet*, anything expanded, as iron, water, paper, &c. *Scotfree* or *shotfree*, free of expense or damage. *Scout*, one sent to see

or hear secretly, *scout*, to reject, *scud* to flee quickly *Sketch*, an outline, *sketchy*

SCERAN (Sax.), *Scheren* (Gor), to cut—

Scar, a cut. *Scarify* *Scarce*, rare, *scarcely*, *scarcity* *Scare*, to frighten. *Scarf* *Score*, to mark, to charge. *Shard*, a fragment, a shell, a scale. *Share*, to divide, *plough share* *Sharp*, *sharpen*, *sharpness* *sharper*, a cheat *Shear*, to clip, *shearer*, *shears* *Sheer*, quite separated, pure. *Shire*, *sheriff* *Shirt* *Shore*, *shoreless* *Short*, *shorten*, *shortness* *Shower*, drops of water cut or broken from the clouds *showerless* *Shred*, a piece torn off. *Skirt*, edge, boundary, *outskirt*

SCINDO (L.), I cut—

Scissible or *scissile*, *scission*, *scissors*, *scissure*, a crack. *Scion* a slip or cutting for ingrafting, *chisel*. *Abscind*, to cut off, *absciss* *abscission* *Excise* *Rescind*, to recall, *rescissory*

SCIO (L.), I know—

Science, precise knowledge, *scientific* *Sciolism*, superficial knowledge, *sciolist* *Conscience*, self-knowledge, judgment of right and wrong, *conscious*, aware, *consciousness* *conscientious*, *conscionable*, reasonable, just, *unconscionable*. *Omniscience* (*omnis*) *Prescience*

SCIPAN (Sax.), to create, to form, to build—

Shape, a form, *shape*, to put into proper form, *shapeless* *shapely*, *misshape*, *unshapen*. *Ship*, something formed for conveying merchandise by water, *shipful*, *shipper* *skipper*, *landskip*, *landshape*, *landscape* or *landscape*, the form or figure of the land *friendship*, the form, manner, or condition of a friend. *Shop*, a place where artists give form to their goods a room formed for the sale of goods, *shopman*

SCOPEIN (Gr.), to see—

Episcopacy, *episcopal* *episco*

pallan anti-episcopal Bishop, *bishopric* or *episcopate* *archbishop* Helioscope (*helios*, the sun) Kaleidoscope (*kalos* beautiful, *eidōs*) Microscope (*micro* little) Stereoscope (*stereos*, solid) Stethoscope (*stethos* breast) Telescope (*tele*, distant)

SCREOPIAN (Sax.), to rub, to ruffle the surface—

Scrap, a particle rubbed off, a small portion, *scrape*, to draw a sharp or hard thing over the surface of another, to clean, to gather in small portions, *scraper*, *scrape*, a difficult Scramble or *scrawl*, to make irregular or crooked lines (as in writing) Scramble, to move or climb by seizing whatever presents itself, to catch at without ceremony Scratch, to tear the surface, to dig or wound slightly to erase writing *scratch* a slight wound. Scrub, to rub hard, *scrubber* a brush for scrubbing Scrub, a mean fellow, one who labours hard and lives meanly that he may save money, *scrubby*, stunted in growth, worthless mean.

SCRIBO (L.), I write—

Scriptus (L.) written

Scribe, *scribble*. Scrip, a small writing entitling to a share in a company a stock *scrivener*, a writer of covenants. Scriptures, *scriptural*, *unscriptural*. Ascribe, to impute to, *ascription*. Circumscribe Conscript, enrolled *conscript*, a recruit. Describe, *descriptive description*, *indescribable*. Escritoir, a kind of writing desk. Inscribe, to dedicate. Manuscript or *M.S.* (*manus*) Nondescript Postscript Prescribe, to order *prescription*, a medical direction long custom *prescriptive*. Proscribe, to doom to destruction *proscription* *proscriptive*. Rescript, an imperial decree. Subscribe, *subscriber subscription*. Superscribe, *uperscription*. Transcribe, *transcript*, a copy

SCYLAN (Sax.), to separate, to distinguish—

Skull, knowledge, dexterity, *skilful unskilled*, awkward. Skull, the covering of the brain. Scale; *scaly*, *scaleless scale*, to peel off to scatter *scalp*, the skin on the crown of the head. Scallop to mark the edge with curves *scallop*, a curve, a shell-fish Shale, clay-slate. Shell, a husk, a hard covering *shelly school* or Shoal (of fishes) Slate, *slaty*

SECO (L.), I cut—

Secant, a line that cuts another, *co-secant*. Sect, a party in religion *sectarian*, *sectarianism*, *sectary*, a member of any sect. Section, *sectional*. Sector, a mathematical instrument. Segment, a part cut off Bisect (*bi*) Dissect, *dissector*, *dissection*. Insect, *insectile*. Intersect Trisection (*tres*) Vene section, blood letting

SEDEO (L.), I sit,

Sittan (Sax.), to place (ones self) down,

Settan (Sax.), to place (anything) down—

Sedan, a portable carriage. Seden tary, sitting Sediment, dregs. Sedulous, industrious, constant, *sedulity* Session, *sessional*. Siege (Fr), the sitting of an army round a fortified place, *besiege*, *besieger*. Assess, to value, to rate *assessable*, *assessor*, *assessment*. Assiduous, attentive, careful, *assiduously assiduity* Assize, a court held twice a year to try causes by a judge and jury, *assizer*, an officer who inspects weights and measures. Insidious, crafty *ally*, *insidiously* Possess (*posse*) *prepossess dispossess* *repossess*. Pre side, *president presidency*, *presidential*. Reside, *residence*, *resident residue* or *residuum* the part remaining, *residuary* Subside, *subsidence*, *subsidiary*, assistant. Subsidy, money given in aid, *subsidize*. Supersede, *supersedeure*. Seize, (Fr *saisir*), to grasp, to take

by force *seizure* *Sasine*, the act of taking legal possession of feudal property, the instrument by which the fact is proved. *Sit*, to occupy a seat, to rest, to hold an office, to exercise authority, *sister*, *sitting*, a meeting for business. *Set*, to cause to sit, to fix, to plant, to go down (applied to the sun). *setter*, a dog used to start birds for sportsmen. *settee*, a long seat, with a back to it. *Beset*, to surround. *Onset*, attack. *Outset*, commencement. *Upset*, to overturn. *Settle*, to fix in a permanent condition, to establish, to determine, to subside, to arrange, to pay, *settlement*, arrangement, adjustment, a colour legal residence, *settler*, a colonist. *Seat*, that on which we sit, a mansion, a dwelling, *settle* (lang settle, Scot.), the seat in front of the kitchen fire in an inn or farm-house. *Saddle*, the seat on a horse's back, *saddler*, *saddlery*. *Sad* (fixed), sadate, serious, gloomy, melancholy, mournful, *sadly*, *sadness* *sadden*. **SENTIO** (L.), I feel, I think—*Sense*, *sensibility*, *sensitiveness*, *sensible*, *sensibility*, *sensitive*, *sensation* *sensory*, the seat of feeling, *insensate*, without feeling, *insensible*, *non-sense*. *Sensual*, pleasing to the body, carnal, luxurious, *sensuality* *sensualist*, *sensualism*. *Sentence*, judgment, *sententious*, short and pithy. *Sentiment*, thought, opinion *sentimental* *sentimentalist*. *Sentinel* or *sentry*, a guard, *scent*, odour. *Assent*, to agree to. *Consent*, to permit. *Dissent*, to differ in opinion, *dissenter* *dissension* *dissentient*. *Presentiment*, a foreboding. *Resent*, to revenge, *resentful* *resentment*. **SENEX** (L.), old. **SENIOR** (L.), older, **SEIGNEUR** or **SIEUR** (Fr.), a lord—*Senile*, *senility*, *senescence*, growing old. *Senior*, *seniority*. *Senate*, an assembly of legislators *senator*, *senatorial*. *Seignior*, a lord of the manor *seigniorial* *seignior*, a

lordship. *Sire*, a father, a king's title, *sir*, a title, a word of respect. **SEQUI** (L.), *Suivre* (Fr.), to follow, **SECUTUS** (L.), having followed—*Sequent*, following, *sequence*, connection, *sequel*, that which follows. *Consequence*, an effect, importance, *consequent* *consequential*, pompous. *Consecutive*, following in order. *Execute*, *execution*, *executioner* *executive*, *executor*, one who sees a will carried into effect, *executorship*, *executrix*. *Obsequies*, funeral rites, *obsequious*, servile, compliant. *Persecute*, *persecutor*. *Prosecute*, to carry on, to pursue by legal process *prosecution* *subsequent*, following in time. *Sue*, to seek justice by law, *suit*, a petition *sutor* *Suit*, to fit *suitable*. *Suite*, retinue, train. *Ensue*, to come after. *Pursue*, to chase, to follow (at law), *pursuit* *pursuer* *pursuant*, *pursuivant*, a state messenger. **SERO** (L.), I join, I knit, I sow, **SERIES** (L.), order, **SERMO**, **SERMONIS** (L.), a discourse, **SEMIN**, **SEMINIS** (L.), seed, sown—*Serried*, crowded. *Assert*, to affirm, to declare, *assertion*, *assertive* *assertor*, *re assert*. *Desert*, to forsake, *desertion*, *deserter*, *desert*, a wilderness *dissertation*, a formal discourse or treatise. *Exert*, to put forth, *exertion*. *Insert*, *insertion* *re insert*. *Series*, a succession *serial*. *Sermon*, *sermonize*. *Seminal*, *seminary*, *seminal* *seminal*. *Conseminate*, to sow different seeds together. *Disseminate*, *dissemination*, *disseminator*. **SERVO** (L.), I wait on, I keep from decay—*Conserve*, to keep in a sound state, *conservatory* *conservator*, *conservative*, one who seeks to maintain things in their present form. *Observe* to watch, to remark *observer*, *observatory*, *observation* *observable*, *unobtrusive*. *Preserve*, to keep, to save, *preservative* *preservable* pre-

sertation. Reserve, to hold back, to keep in store *reserve*, cautious demeanour, *reseruation*. Reservoir, a store, a cistern. Serve, *server service serviceable, servant servile*, mean, *servilely, servility*. Servant, *servitor*, one who waits on another. Serf, a slave, *serfdom*. Deserve, to merit, *deservedly* according to merit *underringly* desert, claim to reward. Dessert, fruit served after dinner. Subserve, to aid *subservient*, instrumentally useful, *subservience*. Sergeant (Fr *sergent*) *sergeancy*

SIGNUM (L.), a mark,

Sigillum (L.), Seal (Fr.), a seal—

Sign, *signal signalize, signature*. Signet Signify, to mean, *significant*, important, *signification*. Assign, to make over, to allot *assignable, assignee assignment, assignation* appointment to meet. Consign, to give to another, to intrust, *consigner, consignee consignment*. Design, to plan, to purpose *designedly, designer designing*, treacherous, *undesigned*. Designate, to name, *designation*. Insignia, badges of office, *insignificance, ensign*, a standard, the officer who carries it. Resign, to give up *resignation*. Sigil Seal, *counterseal unseal*.

SIMILIS (L.) like

Sembler (Fr.), to be like—

Simile, a comparison *similar similarity simile dissimilar*. Simulate, to feign, *simulation dissimulation* hypocrisy. Simultaneous, at the same time. Semblance, likeness. Assimilate, *assimilative assimilation*. Dissemble, to pretend *dissembler*. Facsimile, an exact copy. Resemble, to be like *resemblance*. Verisimilitude, likeness to truth.

SLAGAN (Sleann) (Sax.), to strike, to smite, to kill—

Slay, to put to death by violence *slayer man-slayer*. Slaughter, great destruction of life. Sledge, a heavy hammer. Sleek, beaten plain.

smooth, glossy *sleekly sleeky, cunning, sleekness*. Slight, easily beaten off, weak, slim, inconsiderable, trifling. Slight, to throw down to contempt, to neglect, to disregard *slight*, want of attention, moderate degree of contempt manifest negatively by neglect *slightingly*, contemptuously. Sleight (of hand), a clever stroke or cast of the hand, a trick. Sly, cunning, crafty, secret *slyly slyness*. Sley, a weaver's reed which beats the wool close in the web. Sled, to prepare for use in the sley.

SLEACIAN (Slawian) (Sax.), to become dull, to retard—

Slack, loose, negligent, inactive *slackly slackness slacken*, to loosen, to lessen, to abate. Slake, to quench, (thirst, flames, &c.) Slag, or *sludge*, heavy dross or sediment, refuse. Slow, dull, heavy tardy, lingering, *slowly slowness sloth* idleness, laziness, *slothful*. Sloven, one who is careless either about dress or duty *slovenly slovenliness*. Slut, a lazy, dirty female *sluttish sluttish*. Slug, anything dull, heavy, lumpy, a slow reptile, a snail, *sluggish sluggish*. Sluggard, an idler. Slough, stagnant water, a miry pond.

SNAPPEN (Dut) to grasp, to break—

Snap, to try to catch, to catch, to break suddenly to be bitter or sharp in words, *snappish*, sharp in reply, peevish, *snappishly* angrily, tartly. Snatch, to seize by a quick, sudden action, *snatchy* apt to catch at. Snack, a part taken at a *snatch*. Snag, something laid hold of, a short projection. Sneek (Scot.), a catch or latch for holding a door.

SNICAN (Sax.), to go softly, to creep—
Sneak, to go or act covertly or meanly *sneaking* mean, servile *sneakingly sneaker sneaky, sniggle* (dim of sneak, used by anglers) to take covertly. Snake, a kind of serpent *snail* (dim of snake) Snug, covert, sheltered, comfortable.

fructu suavitate, to move from side to side, to get a comfortable place, *struggeri* a warm habitation.

SOCIUS (L.), a companion—

Social, *sociable*, *society* Associate, to become companions, *associatus* Dissociate, to part company

SOLIDUS (L.), firm, compact,

Solidus (L.), a piece of money—

Solid, *solidity*, *solidus* *solidification* Solder to unite, to make firm *soldier*, a metall c cemen. Soldier, from the coin in which they received their monthly pay, *soldiers* Con solidate, to make compact, *consolidation* Consol, the fund formed by the consolidation of different annuities.

SOLARI (L.), to cheer—

Solace, comfort. Solatium, compensation. Console, to comfort *consolation*, *consolatory* *disconsolate*, sorrowful *disconsolation* *inconsolable*.

SOLUS (L.) alone—

Sole, *solus* Soliloquy (*loqueri*) Solitary, lonely *solitude* Solo Desolate, forsaken, laid waste *de solator* *desolation*.

SOLVO (L.) I loose, I melt—

Soluble, *solubility*, *solution*. Solve, to explain to unravel, *solvere*, a melting substance, *solvent*, able to pay debts *solventy* *insoluble*, *insolventy* *involved* Absolve, to free, to pardon *absolution* *absolute* unlimited, *absolved* Assail, to acquit. Dissolve, to melt, to separate *dissoluble*, *dissolution*, *dissolvent*, *dissolute*, loose in morals, vicious, *dissolute* *dissoluteness* *indissoluble* Resolve, to analyze, to determine, *resolvable* *revolve*, firm, determined, *resolution*, analysis, fixed purpose *irresolute*.

SONO (L.), I sound—

Sonata, a tune for an instrument only Sonnet, a short poem, *sonneteer* Sonorous, *sonorific* Sound, *resound*, to echo, *alluvant* (*alluvus*) Consonant, agreeing consistent,

consonance, *consonant*, a letter only sounded with a vowel Dissonant, harsh, jarring Resonant, sounding back Unison (*unus*).

SOPHOS (Gr.), wise—

Sophism, a specious but fallacious argument *sophus*, *sophistical* *sophistry* Sophisticate, to pervert, to corrupt, *sophisticator* *unsophisticated*, guileless Philosophy (*philos*), *philosopher*, *philosophical* *unphilosophic* Theosophism, pretension to divine wisdom.

SORS, Sortis (L.), a lot,

Sortir (Fr.), to issue—

Sort, a kind *sort*, to arrange in kinds, *sorted* Sortie, a rally of besieged troops upon the besiegers Sorcerer, a fortune teller, *sorcery* Assort, to arrange, *assortment*, variety Consort, a wife or husband *consort*, to agree. Resort, to apply to visit.

SPARGO (L.) I scatter—

Sparse, thinly scattered. Asperso, to slander, *aspersion*, calumny Disperse, to scatter *disperse*, *undispersed* Intersperse, to drop here and there among other things.

SPECIO (L.) I see

Spectus (L.), seen—

Species, a kind *specie*, coined money Special, *especially* particularly *specialty* Specify, to show by special marks *specific*, peculiar, *specification* *unspecified* Specimen, a sample *specious* showy, seemingly right Spectacle, a sight *spectacles* *spectator* or Spectre, a ghost *spectrum*, an image *spectulari*, a mirror *spectular* Speculate, to venture in trade, to scheme to theorize, *speculation*, *speculative*, *speculator* Aspect Auspice (*avis*) Circumspect, cautious. Conspicuous, easily seen, eminent. Despise, to look down, *despiser* Despicable, vile, mean. Despite, malice, defiance *despiteful* Expect, *expectant* *expectancy*, *expectation*. Inspect, *inspector* *inspection* *inspectorship* *reinspect* Perspective

the art of drawing objects on a plane surface as they appear to the eye. *Perspicacious*, acute, *perspicacity*, *perspicuous*, clear, easily understood, *perspicuity*. *Prospect*, *prospective*, *prospectus*, the statement of the plan of any undertaking. *Respect*, to esteem, *respectable*, *respectability*, *respect*, view, attention, honour, *respectful*, *respective*, relative, peculiar, individual *disrespect*, *irrespective*. *Retrospect*, *retrospective*. *Suspect*, *suspicious*, *suspicion*, *unsuspiciously*.

SPERO (L.), I hope—

Despair, to give up hoping, *despair*, a hopeless state, *desperate*, without hope, *desperation*, *desperado*, a ruffian. *Prosper*, to flourish, to thrive *prosperous*, successful, *prosperity*, *unprosperously*.

SPHAIRA (Gr.), a globe—

Sphere, *spherical*, *sphericity*. *Spherule*. *Spheroid* (*eidos*) *Atmosphere*, the air. *Hemisphere*, a half sphere. *Planesphere*, a sphere projected on a plane.

SPIRO (L.), I breathe—

Spirit, the soul, courage, essence, *spirited*, lively, *spiritless*, *spiritual*, relating to the soul, not material, *spirituality*, *spiritualize*, *spirituous*, alcoholic. *Spright*, or *sprite*, a ghost, *sprightly*, brisk, gay, *sprightliness*. *Spiracle*, a small vent. *Aspire*, *aspirant*. *Aspirate*, to pronounce with an emission of breath, *aspiration*. *Conspire*, to agree, to plot, *conspiracy*, an intrigue, *conspirator*. *Dispirit*, to cast down, *dispiritedly*. *Expire*, *expiry*, *expiration*. *Inspire*, to animate *inspiration*, divine illumination, *reinspire*, *uninspired*. *Inspirit*, to cheer, to hearten. *Perspire*, to sweat, *perspiration*. *Respire*, to draw air into the lungs, *respirator*, *respiratory*, *respiration*, *irrespirable*. *Transpire*.

SPONDEO (L.), I promise, I engage,

Eponser (Fr), to marry—

Sponsor, a surety *Sponse*, a wife

or husband, *spousal*, nuptial. *Spontaneous*, of free will, *spontaneity*. *Correspond*, *correspondence*, fitness, intercourse by letter, *correspondent*. *Despond*, to give up hope, *despondency*, despair, *despondent*. *Espouse*, to marry, to support, *espousals*, marriage ceremonies. *Respond*, to answer, *respondent*, *response*, an answer *responsibility*, *responsive*, *irresponsible*.

STAUROS (Gr), a post, a stake, **Restaurare** (L), to strengthen, to secure—

Restore, to refresh, to revive, to bring back to a former condition *restorative*, *restoration* or *restauration*. *Restaurant* (Fr), an eating house where cooked provisions can be had at all hours *restaurateur*, the keeper of a restaurant.

STEAL (Sax), a place, a state—

Stall, a crib for a horse, a bench on which goods are exposed for sale, a seat of a dignified clergyman in the choir. *Install*, to invest with office, *installation*, *instalment*, part payment, *reinstall*. *Foreinstall*, to take beforehand. *Pedestal* (*pes*), the base of a statue.

STELLAN (Sax), to do anything secretly—

Still, to quiet, to calm, to stop, *still*, silent, motionless *stillness*, *still*, till now, always. *Steal*, to move quietly, to take away silently, *stealth*, secret act, theft, *stealthily*, unperceived, *stealthily*. *Stalworth*, worth taking brave, bold, strong, daring.

STELLEIN (Gr), to send—

Apostle, *apostolic*, *apostleship*. *Diastole*, a dilatation of the heart &c. *Epistle*, *epistolary*, *epistolography* (*graphein*), the art of writing letters. *Peristaltic*, spiral, worm like. *Systole*, a contraction of the heart, &c.

HISTEMI (Gr), I put,

Stasis (Gr), a placing, a weighing, *Sisto* (L), I put, I cause to stand—

Apostasy, *apostate*, *apostate*. *Ecstasy* or *extasy*, *ecstatic*. *Hydro*

statics (*hydro*) System, *systematic*, *systematist*, *systematic*. Assist, *assistant*, *assistance*, *unassisted*. Consist, to be made of, *consistent*, firm, uniform, *consistence*, *inconsistency*. Consistory, an ecclesiastical court, *consistorial*. Desist, to give up, *desistance*. Exist, to live, to be, *existent*, *existence*, *coexist*, *pre-existent*. Insist, to urge. Persist, to persevere, *persistent*, *persistence*. Resist, to oppose, *resistant*, *resistless*, *irresistance*, *irresistible*, *unresisted*. Subsist, to live, to inhere, *subsistent*.

STERNO (L.), I cast down

Stratus (L.), laid down—

Stratum, a layer *stratum*. Stratify, *stratification*, *interstratified*, *unstratified*. Street. Consternation, excessive terror or surprise. Prostrate, laid flat *prostration*.

STICIAN (Sax.), to pierce, infix, to make fast—

Stick, a rod a staff, *stick*, to stab, to cleave, *sticky*, adhesive, glutinous, *stickle*, to hesitate, to interpose, to take a side, to contend pertinaciously, *stickler*, a second to a duellist, an obstinate contender, *stickleback*, a fish with three spines on its back. Stitch, a sharp, sudden pain, as if pierced by a pointed instrument, *stitch*, to sew, *stitchery*, needlework. Stake, a post fixed in the ground, martyrdom (from martyrs being fixed to stakes), money fixed or deposited as a pledge or wager, *stake*, to pledge, to risk. Steak, a piece of meat so small that it may be *stuck* on the point of a fork. Stock, that in which anything is fixed, the thing fixed, "thus the *stock* of a gun is that in which the barrel is fixed, the village '*stocks*' are those in which the feet are fastened, the '*stock* -in-trade is the fixed capital and so too, the '*stock* on the farm although the fixed capital has there taken the shape of horses and cattle in the '*stocks*,' or public funds, money *stocks*

fact, inasmuch as those who place it there cannot withdraw or demand the capital, but receive only the interest, the '*stock* of a tree is fast set in the ground' and hence is applied to that out of which, being itself fixed, something else is developed, *stock dove*, the wood pigeon, long supposed to be the original of the domestic kind. Stocks, the frame on which ships are built, *stock-still*, motionless as a post *stocking* (because made with sticking pin) Stocker, one who pierces, a fireman. Stock, to store, to fill up, *overstock*, *stockfish*. Stockade, an enclosure made with pointed sticks.

STIGAN (Sax.), to ascend—

Stage, a raised platform, point of progress. Stack, anything piled up. Stairs. Stile, steps raised to pass over. Starnup. Storey, the floor of a house. Styé, a tumour on the eye-lid

STILLA (L.), a drop—

Distil, to drop, to extract spirit, *distillery*, *distiller*. Still, a vessel for distillation. Instil, to infuse slowly, to insinuate, *insinuant*.

STINGUO (L.), I mark,

Stinctus (L.), marked—

Distinguish, to mark differences, *distinguishable*. Distinct, *distinctness*, *distinctive*, *contradistinction*, *indistinctly*. Extinguish, to put out, *extinguisher*, *inextinguishable*. Extinct, pressed out, dead. Instinct, innate knowledge, *instinctive*, *prestige*.

STIRIAN (Sax.), to move,

Steoran (Sax.), to guide, to govern—

Stir, to rouse, *stirrer* *stirring*, active, *stirring*, commotion, *stour*, dust in motion, *bestir*. Steer, to guide or manage a ship, *steerage* *steersman*, *stern*, the helm place, the hinder part of a vessel, whence it is steered, *sternmost*, hindmost *astern*, *starboard*, the right-hand side of a ship, when the spectator looks towards the prow,—so called from the tiller being on the right hand of the

steersman. *Star*, heavenly bodies—so called from their apparent perpetual motion or twinkling, *starry*, *starless*, *starlike*. *Start*, to move or cause to move suddenly, *starter*, *startle*, to move with surprise or alarm. *Ster*, as a termination to nouns, means direction or guidance, as in *master* (*magan*), *minister* (*minus*), *webster*, *mailster*, &c.

STO (L.), I stand,

Statno (L.), I canso to stand

Stino,* or Stano, I fix thoroughly—

Stable, fixed, steady, *stability*, *instable* *unstable*. *Stablish*, to fix, to settle. *Stable*, a house for beasts, *stabling*. *State*, condition, pomp, civil power, *stately*, lofty, grand, *statesman*, a leader in a political body, *statism*, art of governing, *statist*, one versed in politics. *State*, to settle, to tell, *mis state*, *state ment*, *statedly*, at fixed times. *Station*, place of duty, an office, rank, *station*, to place, *stationary*, fixed, *stationer*, *stationery*, paper, pens, &c. *Statistics*, collections of facts illustrative of the condition and resources of any people, *statistical*, *statistician*. *Arrest*, *arrestment*, *arrestor*. *Circumstance*, *circumstantial*, particular. *Constable* (*comes*), a peace officer. *Constant*, *constancy*, *inconstant*. *Contrast*. *Distant*, *equidistance* (*eguis*) *Establish*, to found, to settle, *pre-establish*, *re-establish*, *establishment*. *Estate*, property. *Extant*, remaining. *Instant*, a moment, *instant*, urgent, *instantly*, quickly, *instantaneous*, immediate, *instance*, an example. *Re-instate*, to restore to office, *re instatement*. *Interstice*, an opening, *interstitial*, *obstacle*. *Rest*, remainder, others, *rest*, to repose, *restive*, unyielding, *restiveness*. *Solstice* (*sol*, the

sun), the tropical point, *solstitial*. *Substance*, body, essence, wealth, *substantial*, solid, real, *substantive*, a noun, *substantiate*, to prove, *consubstantial*, *unsubstantial*, *transubstantiation*, a complete change of substance. *Superstition*, absurd belief, *superstitious*. *Statue*, an image, *statuary*, *stature*, height. *Statute*, a law, an edict, *counter statute*, *statutory*. *Constitute*, to form, to establish, *constitutive* *constituent*, *constitution*, system of laws, frame of mind or body, *constitutional* *constitutionalist*. *Destitute*, for aken, in great need, *destitution*. *Institute*, to found, to ordain, to begin, *institution*, an establishment. *Prostitute*, to debase, *prostitution*. *Restitution*, recompense. *Substitute*, to put in place of, *substitutionary*. *Destine*, to ordain, to doom, *destiny*, fate, *destination*, end, *predestine*, or *predestinate*, *predestinator*, *predestinarian*, one who believes in predestination. *Obstinate*, fixed against, stubborn, *obstinately*, *obstinacy*.

STRINGO (L.), I hold fast

Strictus (L.), bound—

Strain, to stretch, to strive, to filter, *strain*, a violent effort, a song, style, *strainer* *overstrain*. *Strait*, narrow, *straiten*, *straitness*. *Strict*, exact, rigorous, *strictly*, *strictness*. *Stricture*, contraction, critical remarks, censure, *stringent*. *Astringe* to bind, to contract, *astringent*. *Constrain*, to force, *constraint*. *Constrict*, *constrictor*, *constriction*. *Distrain*, to seize for debt, *distrain*, *distrainable*. *Distress*, the act of distraining, affliction, danger. *distress*, to pain, *distressful*. *District*, a province, a territory. *Obstruction*, bond. *Restrain*, to hold back, to check, *restraint*, hindrance. *Restrict*, to limit, to confine, *restriction* *restrictive*, *unrestricted*.

STRUO (L.), I build,

Stractus (L.), built—

Structure, a building, *substruc-*

* There seems to have been a root with this spelling as its compounds show. Various words in our own (as *stone* *stanchion* &c.) and other northern languages appear to be from the same stem.¹⁷

tion of disease by touch, *contagious*
Contiguous, adjoining, near, *contiguity* *Contingent*, dependent on, accidental *contingency* *Intact*, whole. *Integer*, a whole number, *integral*, *integrant*, forming part of a whole, *integrity*, uprightness. *Integrate*, to restore, to perfect, *disintegration*, a wearing down of rocks by atmospheric agency, *redintegrate* *redintegration*. *Entire*, whole, *entirely*

TELLAN (Sax.), to announce, to relate, to compute—

Tell, to make known by speech, to number, *teller* *foretell* *Tale*, that which is told, a story *Talk*, to speak, to prate, *talker*, *talkative* fall of talk, loquacious, garrulous, *talkativeness*.

TEMNO (L.), I scorn—

Contemn, to despise, *contemner* *Contempt*, *contemptuous* *contemptible*.

TEMPUS, *Temporis* (L.), *Temps* (Fr), time,

Tempestas (L.), season, weather

Temperare (L.), to mix in due proportion—

Temporal, secular, not spiritual, *temporalities* worldly possessions *Temporary*, for a time only, *temporize*, to comply with the times, to yield, *temporize* *Temple*, the side of the head between the eyes and ears *Tense*, time *Contemporary*, or *cotemporary*, *contemporaneous*. *Extemporary*, unpremeditated *extemporaneous*, *extemporize*. *Tempest*, a violent wind a storm, *tempestuous* *Temper*, to modify, *temper*, disposition *temperament* constitution, *temperate*, calm, moderate, *intemperate* *temperance*, *temperature*, degree of heat and cold, *untempered* *Attemper*, to soften, to regulate. *Contemper*, to moderate. *Distemper*, disease, ill humour

TENDO (L.) I stretch, I strive,

Tensus (L.), stretched

Tenere (L.) *Tenir* (Fr) to hold

Tento (L.), I endeavour—

Tend, to be inclined to, to watch *tendance*, care, *tendency*, drift, inclination *Tender*, to offer, *tender*, an offer, a carriage or ship that waits on another *Tendon*, a skew *Tense*, stiff, *tensile*, *tension*. *Tent*, *tenter*, a hook on which cloth is stretched, *tentacles* or *tentacula*, the feelers of animalcules. *Attend*, *atendant*, *attention* *attentive*, *inattentively* *Contend*, to strive, *contention* *contentious*, *uncontended*. *Distend*, to swell, *distensible* *distension* *Extend*, *extensive* *extent*, space, *co extension*, *unextended*. *Intend*, to purpose, *intent*, earnest, *intently*, *intention*, design, *intentional*, *unintentionally* *Intense*, strained, *excessive*, *intensity* *intensive* emphatic. *Obtend*, to oppose. *Ostent*, appearance, show, *ostensible*, *ostensive* *ostentation*, display, pompos show, *unostentatious* *Portend* (*porro*, far), to threaten to forebode, *portent*, an omen of evil, *portentous* *Pretend*, to claim, to feign, *pretender*, *pretension*, *pretence* feigned cause, assumption *Subtend*, to stretch under *Superintend*, *superintendent*, *superintendence*. *Tenable*, *tenacious*, holding fast, *tenacity* *Tenant*, *tenantry*, *tenantless*, *tenantable*, *tenanted*, occupied. *Tenement*, a house. *Tenure*, the manner in which anything is held. *Tendril*, a clasper of a climbing plant. *Tender*, holding slightly, delicate, soft *tenderly* *tenderness* *Tenot*, doctrine, or opinion held. *Tenon*, the end of one piece of timber fitted into another *Tenor*, merriment, course. *Abstain*, to refrain from, *abstainer* *abstinent*. *Appertain* or *pertain*, to belong to, *appurtenance*, something added. *Contain*, *content*, to satisfy *contents* that which is held in anything *contented*, pleased *contentment* *discontent* *malcontent* (*malus*) *Continent*, elastic, *temperate* *continence* *incontinent*

Continent, a large portion of land
continental. **Continue**, to abide, to
last, *continual* incessant *continually*,
continuance continuation *continu-*
ous, uninterrupted, *continuity*,
connection, *discontinued*. **Counte-**
nance, to encourage to favour,
countenance, the face, patronage *dis-*
countenance. **Detain**, *detainer* *de-*
tention. **Entertain**, to treat to
amuse, to hold in the mind, *entertain-*
ment, a feast. **Lieutenant** (*locus*),
lieutenancy. **Maintain** (*manus*), to
support, *maintainable*, *maintenance*.
Obtain, to get, to gain, *obtainable*
pre-obtain, *re-obtain*, *unobtained*.
Pertinacious, stubborn, *pertuna-*
civ *pertinent*, to the point, proper,
impertinence, rudeness. **Retain**,
retainer, a vessel *retinue*, train of
followers, *retentive*, able to hold in
mind, *retention*. **Sustain**, *sust-*
enance, food, *sustentation*, *unsustained*.
Tentative, trying, *tentation*.
Tempt, to entice, to test, to prove
tempter. **Attempt**, to make a trial,
re attempt, *unattempted*.

TENUIS (L.) thin—

Tenuity, *tenuisfolius* (*salium*) **At-**
tenuate, to make slender **Extenu-**
ate, to lessen a fault, to excuse,
extenuation.

TERMINUS (L.), a limit, an end—

Term, space of time, condition,
language *term*, to name, *termin-*
ology (*logos*) **Terminate**, to end,
interminable, *conterminans* bordering
upon. **Determine**, to settle, to re-
solve, *determinate*, fixed, *determi-*
nation *undetermined*, *predetermined*.
Exterminate, to root out to de-
stroy utterly, *extermination*.

TERO (L.), I rub

Tritus (L.), rubbed—

Trite, worn out, common, *triturate*,
to bruise, to pound. **Tret**, allowance
farlosa. **Attrition** **Contrite**, peni-
tent *contrition*, sorrow for sin.
Detriment, damage, hurt *detr-*
imental. **Detrition**, *detritus*, soil
formed by the wearing down of
rocks.

TERRA (L.), the earth—

Terrace, a bank of earth, a raised
walk **Terraqueous** (*aqua*) **Ter-**
rene, pertaining to the earth *ter-*
restrial. **Terrier** **Territory**, land,
dominion *territorial*. **Country**, a
tract of land, a district. **Inter**, to
bury, *interment* *disinter*. **Mediterr-**
anean (*medium*), *subterranean*.

TESTIS (L.), a witness—

Test, a trial, a proof. **Testament**, a
last will, *testamentary*, *testator*, one
who bequeaths. **Testify**, *testimony*
testimonial, any certificate in evi-
dence of character **Attest**, *attes-*
tation. **Contest**, to dispute, *contest*,
a struggle, *incontestable*. **Detest**, to
abhor, *detestable*, *detestation*. **Intes-**
tate, dying without a will **Protest**,
to witness against, to make a solemn
declaration, *protestation*, *protestant*,
protestantism.

TEXO (L.) I weave,

Tego (L.), I cover,

Tectus (L.), covered—

Tissue, woven, fabricated. **Text**,
subject of discourse, *textual*,
textualis. **Textile**, woven, *texture*,
disposition of parts. **Intertexture**.
Context, parts connected. **Pre-**
text, excuse, pretence. **Tegument**,
or *integument*, a covering. **Detect**,
to uncover, *detection*, *undetected*.
Protect, *protector* *protection*, *pro-*
tectiv *protectorate* *unprotected*.

THEOS (Gr.), God—

Theist, one who believes in God,
theism. **Theocracy** (*kratos*), govern-
ment under the immediate direction
of God, *theocratic*. **Theology** (*logos*),
divinity *theological*, *theologian*.
Apotheosis, the act of placing a
hero among the gods. **Atheism**,
atheist. **Enthusiast**, *enthusiastic*,
enthusiasm. **Monotheism** (*monos*)
Pantheism (*pan*) **Polytheism**
(*polus*) **Tritheism**.

THRILLAN (Sax.), to bore by turning
round—

Thrill, to pierce, to shake, to shud-
der, *thrilling*, passing with a tingling,
silvering sensation **Thrall**, one

having his ears bored, a slave, *thrall*
dom, slavery, *inthrall*. Drill, to
 perforate, to train recruits to their
 duties by frequent exercises, to sow
 in regular rows *drill*, a pointed
 instrument for boring holes, a trench
 in which grain is sown in rows, a
 machine for sowing in regular rows.

Twirl, to turn, to revolve quickly

TILIAN (Sax.), to lift up, to turn
 over—

Tollo (L.), I lift,

Tolero (L.), I suffer—

Till, to raise up the soil to culti-
 vate, *tiller*, *tillage*, *tillth*, land pre-
 pared for the seed. Tilt, the raised
 cover of a boat or a waggon, *tilt*, to
 raise one end (as of a barrel), to
 point or thrust (spears), to rush (as
 in combat), to fall on one side, *tiller*
 Toil, to labour hard, *toilsome*. Tool,
 an instrument lifted up to work with,
 a person used as an instrument
 by another Tall, raised, lofty, of
 great height, *tallness* Toll, a tax
 levied *tolbooth*, a place where goods
 were weighed to ascertain the duties
 or toll (orig a wooden hut in fairs
 or markets where the customs were
 collected, and in which offenders
 were confined, hence) a jail. Ex
 tol, to praise. Tolerato, to bear
 with, *tolerable*, *tolerant* *toleration*
intolerance

TINGO (L.), I dip,

Destaindre, (Fr), to infect—

Tinge, to colour slightly, *untinged*,
tincture, a faint colouring, or a slight
 flavour, *untinctured*. Taint, to cor-
 rupt, *taint*, an impure spot. At-
 taint, to find guilty of high trea-
 son, to disgrace, *attainder* Distain
 (contr) stain, to sully, to blot,
stainer *stainless*, *unstained*.

TITHEMI (Gr), to put

Thesis (Gr) a placing,

Thetos (Gr), placed,

Thesaurus (L) **Tresor** (Fr),
 Treasure

Theme, a subject to write or speak
 on a dissertation. Thesis, a posi-
 tion taken up by a disputant, a sub-

ject, a theme, *antithesis*, *antithetic*
Anathema. Apothecary Epi-
 thet, an attributive adjective
Hypothecate, to pledge. Hypo-
 thesis, *hypothetical*. Metathesis,
 a transposition of letters or syllables
Parenthesis, an explanatory clause
 within a sentence—the mark (),
parenthetical **Synthesis**, *synthe-
 tical* **Treasure**, accumulated
 wealth, booty, *treasury*, *treasurer*,
treasurership

TOMOS (Gr), a cutting, a division—

Tome, a volume. Anatomy, *ana-
 tomical*, *anatomize*, *anatomist*
Atom, *atomic*. Entomology
 (logos), *entomologist* Epitome,
epitomize. Lithotomy (*lithos*)
Phlebotomy (*phleps*, a vein), blood
 letting

TONOS (Gr), a stretching, a sound,

Tonare (L), to thunder—

Tone, a sound, a musical interval,
barytone, a grave deep sound, *in
 tone*, to make a slow, protracted
 sound, *tonic*, the key-note, *semitone*
Tune, melody, *tuneful*, *tuneless*,
altune, to make musical. Tone,
 healthy state of the bodily organs,
tonic, a medicine which strengthens
 the system Astonish, to amaze,
 to confound, *astonishment* *astound*,
 to fill with wonder Detonate, to
 explode, *intonation*

TORQUEO (L), I twist,

Tortus (L), twisted—

Tortuous, winding, mischievous,
tortuosity, *tortoise*. Torture, ex-
 tremo pain, *torture*, to pain cruelly
Torment, anguish, *torment*, to an-
 noy, *tormentor* Torse, a wreath (in
 heraldry), *torsel*, any twisted figure
torso, the trunk of a headless and
 limbless statue. Contort, *contor-
 tion*. Detort, to pervert. Distort,
distortion Extort, to take by force,
extortion, illegal exaction *exor-
 tioner* Retort, to return an argu-
 ment or censure *retort* a reply, a
 vessel for making gas.

TRAHO (L), I draw,

Tracto (L), I handle, I use

Retirer (Fr.), to go away, to leave—

Tract, a region, a small book.

Tractable, able to be handled,

docile, *tractable*, *tractile*. **Ab-**

stract, *abstraction*, absence of mind.

Attract, *attractive*, *attraction*

Contract *contractor*, *contractile*,

contractibility *contraction*. **Detract**,

detractive. **Distract**, *distracted*,

mad *distraction* *distractive*. **Ex-**

tract, to draw out, to select, *ex-*

traction. **Protract**, *protractive*

Retract, to recall, to disavow *re-*

traction *retractile*. **Subtract**, to

take away a part, *subtraction*, *sub-*

tractend, the number to be sub-

tracted. **Trace** (It. *traccia*), to

mark in lines, to follow, *trace* a

mark, *tracer* *traceable* *untraced*

retrace. **Track**, a beaten path,

trackless, *track* to follow *foot prints*.

Trade, to buy and sell, *trader*

Trade, commerce, *tradesman*.

Train (Fr. *trainer*), to educate

trainer, *train*, a number following

a retinue, a procession, *train-bearer*,

train-bands, the militia. **Trait** (Fr.)

a line, a feature, *portray*, to paint,

to describe *portrait* *portraiture*

Treat (Fr. *traiter*), to entertain, to

discourse, *treatment*, *treaty* bar-

gain, *treatise* a written composi-

tion on a special subject **Entreat**,

to beg earnestly, *entreaty*. **Mal-**

treat **Retire**, to withdraw *re-*

liring, modest, *retirement*, *retreat*, a

place of safety.

TRUNCARE (L.), to lop, to maim,

Trancher (Fr.), to cut off—

Trunk, the body with branches or

limbs cut off, *trancheon*, a short

thick stick. **Trench**, to cut, to en-

croach, *trenchant*, cutting, sharp,

trench, a ditch, *trencher*, that upon

which food is cut, a plate, *trencher-*

man, one who consumes largely the

contents of the trencher, a friend

while well fed. **Intrrench**, to fortify

with a ditch, *intrrenchment*, fortifi-

cations, *unintrrenched*. **Retrench**,

to cut off, to lessen *retrenchment*,

diminution reduction

TREOW (Sax.), trust, faith, a covenant,

Trywsian (Sax.), to believe firmly—

True, faithful real, *truly* *truism*,

something self-evident *truth* hon-

est, *truthful*, *untruth*. **Troth**,

faith, betroth. **Trust**, to rely,

trustee, *trusty*. **Distrust** **Intrust**

Mistrust **Tryst**, to engage to

meet at a given time and place,

trust, a rendezvous, a market.

Truce, a pledge of temporary sus-

pension of hostilities, stoppage, inter-

ruption, *truce-breaker*

TRES, **Tria** (Gr and L.), three—

Triad, three united. **Trio** **Treble**

(plico) **Triangle** (*angulus*) **Tri-**

dent (*dens*) **Triennial** (*annus*)

Trigonometry (*gonia*) **Trinity**

Triple, *triple*. **Tripod** (*pous*)

Triumvirate (*vir*) **Trice**, in

three, or before you can count three.

TRIBUS, one of the three divisions of

the Roman people

Tributum (L.), to give (in tribes)—

Tribe **Tribune**, a magistrate set

over a tribe *tribunal*, judgment-

seat **Tribute**, anything paid to a

superior, *tributary* **Attribute**, to

ascribe, to impute, *attribute*, a

quality, *attributive*, *attributable*.

Contribute, *contribution*, *contri-*

butor **Distribute**, to divide, to

share, *distributive* *distribution*, *re-*

distributive **Retributive**, repaying,

retribution, punishment in requital

TRICÆ (L.), hairs used to entrip

birds, hinderances—

Trick, to cheat, to dress, *trick*, an

artifice, *trickery*, *trickish*. **Extri-**

cate, to free, to disentangle, *extri-*

cation, *inextricable* **Intricate**, in-

volved, obscure, *intricacy*. **In-**

trigue, a stratagem, *intrigue*, to

form plots, *intriguer* **Tress**, a lock

or curl (of hair)

TROUVER (Fr.), to find—

Trove, something found **Con-**

trive, to invent, *contrivance*, *con-*

trivable **Retrieve**, to recover,

retrievable, *irretrievably*, *retriever*, a

kind of dog

TRUDO (L.), I thrust

Tragus (L.) driven forward—

Abstruse, concealed not easily understood. **Extrude**, *extrusion* *extrusive*. **Intrude**, to encroach *intrusion* *non intrusivæ*. **Obtrude**, *obtrusive*, over bold impudent *unobtrusive*, modest. **Protrude**, *protrusion*, a sticking out. **Retrude**, *retruse* hidden.

TUEOR (L.) I see, I observe,

Tutus, or **Tutius** (L.), protected, safe—

Tuition, instruction **Tutor**, a guardian, a teacher, *tutorship* *untutored*. **Tutelary**, protecting, *tutelage*. **Intuition**, the perception of truth without instruction, *intuit* *intuitively*

TUMERE (L.) to be swollen,

Tumulus (L.), a mound

Tombe (Fr.), a grave,

Tumultus (L.), disturbance

Tuber (L.), a swelling—

Tumour, a swelling, *tumid*. **Tumefy**, *tumefaction* **Contumacy**, haughtiness obstinacy, *contumacious*, *contumely*, reproach, insolence, *contumelious*. **Intumescence**, a swelling **Tumulous**, *tumular* **Tomb**, *tombless*, *tombstone*. **Entomb**, to bury, *tumult*, uproar in a crowd *tumultuous*, *tumultuary* **Tuber**, a knotted root, *tubercle*, *tubercular*, *tuberosæ* **Protuberant**, bulging out, *protuberance*.

TURBA (L.), a crowd confusion—

Turbid, muddily, foul. **Turbulent**, disorderly, *turbulence*. **Disturb**, *disturber*, *disturbance*, *undisturbed*. **Perturb**, to confuse, *perturbation*, disquiet, disorder, *imperturbable* **Trouble** (Fr. *troubler*), to agitate, to perplex, to afflict, *trouble*, annoyance, vexation, grief, *troublesome* *troubles*, *untroubled* **Turmoil**

TWA (Sax.), one and one—

Two, *twain*, *between*, in the midst of two **Twelve**, two left after ten *twenty*, two tens. **Twice**, two times *twist*, to turn one about another, to wind, to implicate *entwist*, *betwixt*

twilight, the faint light between day light and darkness. **Twins**, two born together **Twine**, to fold two together, *entwine*, *entertwine*.

TYPOS (Gr.), a mark, an oblem—

Type, *typical*, signrative, *antitype*, that which is prefigured. **Typify**, to represent by symbols. **Type**, a letter for printing, *typography* (Gr. *graphein*), *typographer*, *typographical*. **Archtype** (*arche*), pattern, model. **Prototype** (*protos*, first) **Stereotype** (*stereos*, solid), a fixed metal type.

UMBRA (L.), **Sombre** (Fr.), a shadow,

Umbella (L.), a fan—

Umbrage, shade, offence, *umbrageous* shady *umbratile*, being in the shade, secluded unreal. **Umbrella**. **Adumbrate**, to give a faint shadow, *adumbration* **Obumbrate**, to shade. **Penumbra** (*pene*), a partial shade. **Sombre**, dull, dusky, gloomy, *sombrous*. **Umbel**, a number of flower stalks of nearly equal length springing from a common centre, *umbellated* *umbelliferous* (*fero*)

UNDA (L.), a wave—

Undulate, to rise and fall *undulation* *undulatory* **Abound**, to be plentiful *abundant*, *abundance*, *superabound*. **Inundate**, to overflow, *inundation*, a flood. **Redound**, to conduce, *redundant*, superfluous, *redundancy*

UNGERE (L.), **Oindre** (Fr.), to rub with oil

Unctus (L.), greasy, fat—

Unctuous, fat, oily *unction*, any thing softening, gracious influences *unquent*, or *ointment*, oily matter **Oint**, or **anoint**, to rub with oil, to consecrate.

UNUS (L.), one—

Unit, *unitu* **Unite**, *disunite* *reunite*. **Unitarian**, *unitarianism* **Unanimous** (*anima*) **Unicorn** (*cornu*, a horn) **Uniform** (*forma*) **Union**, *disunion* *reunion* **Unique**

without an equal. **UNISON** (*sono*)
Univalve **Universe** (*resto*), the
 whole system of created things.

Urine (*tres*)

URBS (L.), a city—

Urbane, pertaining to city life,
 civil, polished *urbanity* **Suburbs**,
 that portion of a city which is beyond
 the walls neighbourhood *suburban*,
 neighbouring

UT, Ute (Sax.) out—

Out, not in, beyond, *outer* or *utter*
outmost, *utmost*, or *uttermost*, the
 extreme point, the furthest. **Utter**,
 to give out, to speak, *utterer* *utterance*,
 speech *unutterable*, *outer*
outcast, *outlaw* **Ontrage**, a run-
 ning beyond bounds, excess, *out*
rage, to break through, to violate
outrageous.

UTOR (L.), I use,

Usus (L.), used—

Use, to employ, to treat, to con-
 sume, *use*, service, need, *user*,
useful *useless*. **Usage**, practice,
usual customary *unusual* **Usury**,
 (illegal) interest for use of money,
usurer *usurious* **Usurp**, to seize
 unlawfully, *usurpation*, *usurper*
Utensil, tool. **Utility**, usefulness,
 convenience. **Abuse**, to use impio-
 perly, *abuse*, reviling words, *abuse*,
disabuse, to correct, to un-
 deceive. **Disuse** **Misuse** **Per**
use, to read through, to examine
 carefully, *perusal*.

VACARE (L.), to be empty—

Vacant, empty, *vacancy* **Vacate**,
 to make empty, *vacation* **Vacuum**,
 empty space, *vacuous*, void *vacuity*
Evacuate, to withdraw, *evacuated*,
evacuation.

VADO (L.), I go

Wadan (Sax.), to go (through water)—

Evide, to avoid, to escape, *evasion*
 an artifice, *evasive*. **Invade**, *in-*
rader, *invasion*. **Pervade**, to
 spread through, *pervasion* *perva-*
sive. **Vade mecum** (go with me),
 a pocket manual on any subject.
Fade (in old writers spelt *vade*), to

lose colour, to vanish *fadeless*
Wade, to go through water or snow,
 to move through with difficulty
waddle, to wail bending from side
 to side, as a child or fat person,—(a
 duck *waddles*)

VAGOR (L.) I wander—

Vagabond, one who roams from
 town to town, having no certain
 dwelling **Vagrant**, *vagrancy*
Vague, uncertain, unmeaning, *va-*
garu, a whim, a wild freak. **Extra-**
vagant, *extravagance* **Noctiva-**
gant (*nox*, night)

VALERE (L.), to be strong, to be
 worth,

Vale (L.), farewell,

Wel (Sax.), strong, rich—

Valid, strong, weighty, *validity*
Invalid, weak, null *invalid*, a sick
 person, *invalidate*, to weaken, to
 lessen the force of **Valiant**, brave,
 courageous, *valiantly* **Valour**,
valorous **Value**, worth, import-
 ance, *value*, to prize, *valuable*
valuation, *valuator*, *valueless*, *in-*
valuably *overvalue*, *undervalue*
Valetudinarian, one who is of
 a weak, infirm, or sickly constitu-
 tion **Avail**, to profit, to be of
 use, *available* *unavailable* **Con-**
valescent, recovering strength
Countervail **Equivalent** (*equus*)
Prevail, to overcome, *prevailing*,
 powerful, *prevalence*, *unprevailing*
Carnival (*caro*), a feast before
 Lent. **Valediction** (*disco*), a fare-
 well address, *valedictory* **Well**, in
 good health, *well being*, happiness,
welcome, to receive a person joyously,
 to salute, *welfare* (*faran*) **Weal**,
 happiness, *wealth*, riches, *wealthy*
commonwealth, *wealsman*, a citizen,
 (Shak.)

VAPOR (L.), watery exhalation—

Vapour, a steam, a fume, *vapoury*
vapour, to pass off in fumes, to boil,
 to boast, *vapourer*, a braggart
Evaporate, to pass into a state of
 vapour *evaporation*. **Vapid**, hav-
 ing emitted all spirit, spiritless, in-
 sipid *vapidity*.

VARIUS (L.), different, changeable—

Vary, to change *variable*, *variance* disagreement, *invariable*, *unvaried*. Various, different, *varietal* variation, alteration. Variegate, to mark with different colours, *variegation*.

VASTUS (L.), wide, desolate—

Vast, large, extensive, *easily*, *vastness*, *vastly*. Devastate, to make desolate, *devastator*, *devastation*. Waste, to destroy, to demolish, to use as of no value, to squander. *waster*, *wasteful* *wastefully*.

VEHO (L.), I carry—

Vehement (*mens*), violent eager, furious *vehemently*, *vehemence*. Vehicle, carriage. Vector. Veterinarian, one skilled in diseases of beasts of burden. Vex, to irritate, vexation, *vexatious*. Convex, round on the outside, *convexity*. Convey, to carry *conveyance*, a carriage, a deed transferring property *conveyancer*. Inveigh, to rail against, *invective*, a railing speech, harsh censure *invective*, abusive, satirical.

VELO (L.), I cover—

Veil, or veil, a cover for the face a disguise, *veil*, to hide, *unveil*. Develop, to unfold by degrees *development*. Envelop, to wrap up, *envelope*, a cover, *envelopment*, perplexity. Reveal, *revealer*, *revelation*, *unrevealed*.

VENDO (L.), I sell—

Vend, to sell *vendible* *vender*, *vendible*. Venal, that may be sold, *venality*. Vent, sale, demand, *venue* (Fr), an auction.

VENIO (L.), I go, I come—

Venture, to risk, *venture*, chance, hazard, *venturous*, *venturesome*. Adventure, hazardous enterprise, *adventurer*, *misadventure*, *peradventure*, by chance, *unadventurous*. Advent, arrival, Christ's nativity *adventitious*, accidental, casual. Avenue, a passage, a walk planted on each side with trees. Circumvent, *circumventive*. Contravene, *contravention*, opposition. Con-

vene, *convener* *convention* an assembly, a contract *conventional*, agreed on, *reconvene*. Convent, a religious house a nunnery *conventual*, *conventicle*, a meeting for worship *conventicle*. Convenient, fit, commodious, *inconvenience* *inconveniently*. Covenant, a bargain. Event *eventful*, *eventual*, *eventuate*, to issue, to close. Intervene, *intervention*. Invent, to plan a new thing, to fabricate, *invention*, *inventor*, *inventive*, *inventory*, a list of movables. Prevent, *prevention* *preventive*. Revenue, a country's income, *supervene*, to come upon (as something extraneous), to happen to.

VERBUM (L.) a word—

Verb, the affirmative word in a sentence, *verbal*. Verbatim, word for word. Verbiage, meaningless words. Verboso, *verbosity*. Adverb, *adverbial*, *adverbially*. Proverb, a maxim, a common saying *proverbial*, *proverbialist*.

VIREOR (L.) I am afraid—

Revere, to regard with awe, to respect, *reverent*, *respectful*, *reverence*, *reverential*, expressing respect, *reverently* *reverend*, worthy of respect *unreverend*, *unreverend*, *basil*, *modest*.

VERGO (L.), I incline—

Verge, to approach, *verge*, edge, border. Converge, *convergent*, *convergence*. Diverge, to lead different ways from one point, *divergent* *divergence*.

VERTO (L.), I turn,

Versus (L.), turned—

Versatile. Verse, *versicle*, *versify*, *versifier* *versification*, *version*, a variety, a translation *unversed*. Vertebra, or *vertebre*, a joint of the back bone, *vertebrata* *vertebrated* *vertebral*. Vertex, the zenith, the top of anything, *vertical* *verticle* an axis, a hinge, *verticity* the power of turning. Vertigo, giddiness. Vortex, a whirlpool. Advert, *advertent* *advertise*, *adversary*, *adversity*, misfortune, affliction. Annadvert

(*animus*), *animadversion*, *inadvertently* Advertise (Fr *avertir*) to publish, to inform, *advertiser*, *advertisement*. Avert, *averse*, disinclined, unfavourable, *aversion*, hatred. Controvert, *controversy*, debate, *controversial*, *controversialist*, *incontrovertible*. Convert, to change entirely, *convert*, one who changes his faith, *conversion*, *converse*, the opposite, *conversely*. Converse, to talk-familiarly, *conversant*, intimately acquainted, *conversazione*, *inconversable*. Divert, *divertissement* (Fr), an air or a dance between the acts of the opera pleasure, *divertive*, *diversion*. Divers, several, sundry, *diverse*, different, *diversity*, *diversify*, *diversification*. Divorce, to separate, to dissolve the marriage contract, *divorcium*, *divorcement*. Introvert, *introversion*. Invert, to turn upside down, *inversion*, *inverte*, indirect, *inversely*. Malversation (*malus*) Obverse, the face of a coin. Pervert, to turn from truth or right use, to corrupt, *pervertible*, *perversion*, *perverse*, obstinate, peevish, *perversity*, *perversive*. Retrovert. Revert, *reversible*, *reversion*, *reversionary*. Reverse, to change to the opposite, *reverse*, *unfortunate*, *reversal*. Subvert, to overturn, *subversion*, *subversive*, *subverter*. Tergiversation (*tergum*), evasion. Transverse, lying across. Traverse, *traversable*, *untraversed*. Universe (*unus*), the whole creation, *universal*, *university*, a public school where all branches of learning are taught.

VERUS (L.), true—

Veracious, *veracity*. Verdict (*dico*), judgment. Verity, truth, reality, *veritable*. Verify. Verisimilitude (*similis*), likeness to truth. Very, in a great degree, *verily*, indeed. Vex, to affirm confidently, *avertment*.

VESTIS (L.), a garment—

Vest, *vestment* *vesture*, *vestry*

Vest, to employ money, *vested*, fixed, secured. Circumvest, to cover round. Divest, to strip, *divestiture*. Invest, to clothe, to put in possession, *investment*, *investiture*, *reinvest*. Revest, *revestiary* a place where dresses are kept. Travesty, to make ridiculous, *travesty*, a burlesque, a parody.

VIA (L.), a way,

Envoyer (Fr), to send—

Viaduct (*duco*) Deviate, *deviation*, *devious*, out of the common track, *undermining*. Obviate, obvious, plain, evident, obviously. Pervious, admitting passage through, *perviousness*, *imperviously*. Previous, former, *previously*. Trivial (*trivium*), light, worthless. Voyage, a journey by sea, *voyager*. Convoy, to accompany for protection, *convoy*, a guard. Envoy, an ambassador, a deputy, *envoy*, an account sent with goods.

VICIS (L.), a change, a turn—

Vicar, a substitute, a parish priest *vicarage*, *vicarship*, *vicarious*, in another's place, *vicariously*. Vice, a substitute, *vice admiral*, *vice agent*, *vice chancellor*, *vicegerent*. Viceroy (*rex*) *viceroyalty*, *vicissitude*, revolution, succession. Viscount (*comes*)

VIDEO (L.) I see

Visus (L.), seen

Vue (Fr), a sight—

Vide, see, *videlicet* (contr *viz*) Visible, *visibility*, *invisibly*. Vision, the power of seeing, a dream *visionary*, *visual*. Visit, to go to see, to call, to bestow, *visitor*, *visitation*, *visitation*, *visitation*. Visor, or visard, a mask. Advise, to give counsel, *advice*, *adviser* *advisable*, proper, *advisedly*, with forethought, *unadvised*, *unadvisable*. Envy, to grieve at another's good, *envy*, jealousy, *enviable*, *envious*, malicious, *unenvied*. Evident, plain, clear, *evidently*, *evidence*, testimony, proof, *evidence*, to show, *counter evidence*, *Invidious*, exciting envy, malignant, *invidiousness*

Provide, *provision*, convenience food *provisional*, or *provisionary*, temporary, *proviso*, a saving clause, condition, *providence*, fore-sight, God's care of his creatures *provident*, *providential*, *imprudently* Prudent (*providens* contracted *prudens*), cautious, discreet, *prudence*, *prudential*, *imprudently* jurisprudence (*jus*), *prude*, a woman of affected stiffness and exactness of manners *prudery*, an excess or affectation of prudence, *prudent* Revise, to look over again, *revision* *reviser* Supervise, *superior*, *supervision* View, to look, to inspect, *view* sight, opinion *viewless* *counterview* *interview* Vidette, a sentinel on horseback, *vis-a-vis*, face to face, opposite Parvey (*pourvoir*, Fr., from *providere*, L.), to procure eatables, *purveyor*, *purveyance* Review, to examine, to inspect *review*, a critical examination, *reviewer* Survey, to look around, to measure, *survey* the act of measuring *surveyor* Vista (It.) a prospect through an avenue.

VILLA (L.), a house to which the fruits of the soil were conveyed—

Villa, a country house, *village*, a collection of cottages, *villager* Villain, a country servant, one engaged in degrading offices or in wicked actions, a rogue a scoundrel *villany* *villanous*, *villanously* *villanage*, state of vassal.

VINCO (L.), I conquer

Victus (L.), conquered—

Victor, *victory* *victorious*, *victim*, something sacrificed Vanguish, to overcome, *untamishable* Convince, to prove to, to persuade *convincingly*, *convincible* conviction Convict, to prove guilty *convict*, one proven guilty Evince, to manifest *evinced*, showed Evict, to turn out by force *eviction* Invincible Province, originally a conquered country, a district *pro-*

vincial *provincialism*, peculiar to a province.

VINDICARE (L.), (*a vis* and *dicere*),

Venger (Fr.), to declare violence— Vindicate, to justify, *vindication* *vindicator*, *vindictive*, returning evil for evil, malicious Venge, to punish *vengeance*, just retribution, *vengeful* Avenge, to punish justly *avenger*, *avenged* Revenge, to return an injury *revengeful*, *revengless*, *unrevenged*

VINEA (L.), a place planted with vines,

Vinum (L.), Win (Sax.), wine—

Vine, a plant bearing grapes *vinous*, *vineyard*, *winery* Vintage, the season for gathering grapes, the produce of the vineyards *vinager*, a grape-gatherer Vintner, a wine seller, *winery*, an inn Vinegar, sour wine Vignette, a flourish with the branches of the vine, a picture at the head of a chapter of a book Wine, the fermented juice of the fruit of the vine.

VIRERE (L.), to be green, fresh, in good condition,

Virus (L.), the juice of plants, poison, Ver (L.), spring

Vis, *pl* Vires (L.), strength, power

Violare (L.), to use strength, to force,

Vir (L.), one having power a man,

Virtus (L.), that which is manly, courage—

Virulent, forceful, poisonous, acrimonious, *virulently*, bitterly, *virulence* malignity Vernal, *verdure*, *verdant*, *verger*, an inferior officer in church and law courts, whose symbol of office is a rod, *verdigris* Violate, to break, to abuse, to pollute, *violation* *violator*, violent, using force, outrageous, *violence* Virile, *virility* Virago, a woman who acts like a man,—a bold, impudent female Virgin, anything pure a young woman *virginity* Virtue, manliness, integrity, moral excellence *virtuous* Virtual, in essence or effect, though not in fact, *virtually* Virtu or vertu,

† taste for curiosities or the fine arts, *virtuoso* a man of taste, one skilled in antiquities, &c. *Duumvirate* (*duo*), two men invested with equal authority in ruling a state. *Triumvirate* (*tres*) *Decemvirate* (*de cem*)

VIVO (L.), I live,

Victus (L.), that on which we live—

Victual, food, *victualler* *Vital*, essential to life, *vitals*, *vitality*, life.

Vivacious, lively, active, merry, *vivacity* *Viva voce*, by the living voice. *Vivid*, bright, strong

Vivify, *vivification*, *vivifying*, life-giving *Viviparous*, bringing forth living young. *Convivial*, festive, social, *conviviality* *Re*

vive, *revival*, return to life and activity, *revivify* *Survive*, sur

viator *Viands* (It. *vitanda*), food

VOCO (L.), I call,

Vox, **Vocis** (L.) the voice—

Vocable, a word *vocatulary*, a word book. *Vocal*, *vocalist*, a singer, *vocalize* *Vocation*, occupation, trade. *Vocative* *Voci*

ferate, to bawl out, to exclaim *coccyrous*, noisy, clamorous. *Voice*, sound from the mouth, opinion, vote *voiceless* *Vouch* (Fr. *voucher*), to call to witness, to attest, to warrant, *voucher* *Vouchsafe*, to condescend to grant. *Avouch*, to affirm to maintain, *avouchment*.

Vowel, a simple sound, a letter *Advocate*, *advocacy*, *advocaton*, the right of presentation to an ecclesiastical benefice, *avocation*, business. *Convoke*, to assemble, *convocation*. *Equivocate* (*equus*), to use words of double meaning, *equivocator*, *equivocal*, doubtful. *Evoke*, to call forth *evocation* *Invoke*, to call on, to implore, *invocation*. *Provoke*, to stir up to enrage *provocative*, *unprovoked* *Revoke*, *revocable* *revocation*, *irrevocably*, *unrevoked*.

VOLVO (L.), I roll,

Volutus (L.) rolled—

Volatile, fluent *volubility*

Volume, a book, bulk, *voluminous*.

Vault, an arched roof, a cellar, *vaulted*, concave. *Vault*, to leap, *vaulter* *Circumvolution* *Con*

volve, *convoluted* *convolution* *convolvulus*, the bind-weed plant.

Devolve, *derolution* *Evolve*, to open, to unfold, *evolution* *In*

volve, to entangle, to comprise, *involution* *disinvolved*. *Revolve*, to move round a centre, to think over *revolution*, circular movement, change in form of government *re*

volutionary, *revolutionist*. *Revolt*, to rebel, to shock, *revolt*, desertion, insurrection.

VORO (L.) I eat (like a beast)—

Voracious, ravenous, greedy *voracity*, *voraciously* *Devour*, to eat up greedily *Graminivorous*, eating grass *Herbivorous* *Insecti*

vorous *Omnivorous* (*omnis*) *Ossivorous* (*os*) *Piscivorous* (*piscis*, fish)

VOVEO (L.), I vow I pledge,

Votus (L.), pledged—

Vow, to promise solemnly *Avow*, to confess, *avowal*, public declaration, *avowedly*, *avowal* *Vote*, expression of opinion, suffrage *vote*, to choose by suffrage, *voter*, *rotary*, one wholly given up to any pursuit, *rotariness*, *rotary*, given by vow *De*

vote, to dedicate, to doom *devotee* *devotedness* *devotement*, *devotion*, piety, worship, ardour, *devotional*, *devout*, religious, earnest.

VULGUS (L.), the common people—

Vulgar, common, rude, low, *vulgarism* *vulgaritas* *vulgaritate*, *Vulgate* the Latin version of the Bible *Divulge*, to make known, to reveal *undivulged*. *Promulgate* or *promulge*, to publish, *promulgation*, *promulgator*

WACAN (Sax.), to move, to give motion,

Vigilare (L.), to watch—

Wake, to rouse, to excite, to quicken, *wakeful*, *wakefulness* *waking* *waken* or *awaken*, to make to attend

awakening excitement. *Wake*, originally a feast at the consecration of a church, kept by watching all night an annual holiday on the anniversary of the saint to whom it was dedicated a fair, a sitting up with a dead person. *Wait*, to stay in expectation, to attend, *waiter*, *waiting*, attendance *waits*, musicians who go in the night and wake the neighbourhood with their music and the congratulations of the season, *await*. *Watch*, to look out for, to observe carefully, to guard, *watch*, a time-keeper *watcher* *watchman*, *watchful* *watchfulness*, *unwatched*, free, at liberty, *overwatched*. *Vigil*, a watching, *vigilant*, *vigilantly* vigilance

WEFAN (Sax.), to weave—

Weave, to interlaid threads so as to form one substance, to insert. *weaver* *weft* or *woof*, the threads that cross or are inserted into those running lengthways in the cloth. *Web*, that which is woven *webster* *web-footed*. *Wife* (orig. *wifman* or *woofman*, one who wrought at the woof), a married female *woman*, a female, *womanly*, becoming a woman, *feminine*, not childish, *womanliness*

WEG (Sax.), a way

Waggon (Sax.), to move from side to side, to wobble—

Vacillare (L.), to wag—

Wag, to shake slightly *waggle*, *wagtail*. *Waggon* (contr. *wain*). *Wag* a joker, a droll fellow, *wagger*, merriment, *waggish*. *Wave*, a billow, unevenness, *wavelet* *wavy*, *waveless* *wave*, to beckon. *Waver*, to fluctuate *warer*, *waif* or *wayf*, goods found but not claimed. *Waft*, to impel by a waving motion, to transport *waftage* *wafter*, *wafture*. *Way*, *wayfare*, *waylay*, to beset by ambush, *waymark* *wayward*, obstinate, perverse. *Weak*, easily moved about, feeble in mind or body, *weakly*, faintly, *weaken*. *Weigh*, to raise (an anchor), to estimate the heaviness of any thing

upon a balance to press heavily to ponder *weigher* *weight* *weigh'*. *Vacillate*, to waver, to be unsteady, or inconstant, *vacillation*, change from one opinion or object to another

WENDAN (Sax.), to move on by a circuitous path—

Wend, to go by a turning path *went* (now past tense of the verb to go) *wind*, to turn round, to twist to tighten, to insinuate *winding* sheet, that in which the dead is wound *unwind*, to loose, to unfurl. *Wander*, to go from place to place, to ramble without an object, to rove, *wanderer*. *Wonder*, to turn the mind this way and that in an effort to comprehend *wonder*, that which causes surprise *wonderful*, *wondrous*, *wonderment*

WEORTH (Sax.), value, honour—

Worth, price, merit, *worthy*, valuable, *worthily* *worthless*, *worthlessness*. *Worship*, to give honour,—now used only with reference to God formerly, as in the Bible and Church of England Marriage Service, used in reference to man *worshipper*, *worshipful*

WILLA (Sax.), will, strong desire,

VOLO (L.), I will

Voluptas (L.), pleasure—

Will, the mental faculty which chooses or determines choice, pleasure, disposition desire, a testament *will*, to determine, to desire, to dispose property by will or testament *willful*, headstrong obstinate *willfulness*, *willingly* readily, gladly *Wild*, self-willed, untamed, irregular, turbulent, savage, *wildly*, *wildness*. *Wilderness*, a tract of land uncultivated, or where every thing grows wild, *wilder*, or *bewilder*, to lose or to cause to lose the way *bewilderment*. *Volition*, the act of willing, *voluntary*, acting by free choice, spontaneous, *voluntarily*, *volunteer*, *involuntarily*. *Benevolent* (*bene*) *benelence*. *Malevolent* (*malus*) *Voluptuary*, *voluptuous* addicted to

Injuries and sensual gratifications
-oleptuomness.

WITAN (Sax.) to know,

Wis (Sax.) wise—

Wit, to know, *witting* by design
wittingly **Wit**, intellect, correct
judgment, *witless*, wit, a man of
genius *wit* *witly* **Witness**, one
who knows and testifies **Wist** to
think *wistful*, earnest, though *ful*
Wise, learned, skillful *wisely* *wis-
dom*, knowledge, prudence, *wisdom*
a fool, a duce. **Wizard**.

WRECAN (Sax.) to exercise, to in-
flict, to punish—

Wreak, to pour vengeance, to a-
venge a *wrath* **Wrack**, wreck, or
rack to distress, to ruin *wrack*, an
instrument of torture, *wracking* tor-
menting. **Wreck**, anything destruc-
ed (as a ship, a fortification) **Wretch**,
one whose fortunes or prospects are
wretched, a wicked person, a mean,
despicable creature *wretchedly*, un-
happy, *wretchedly*, contemptible,
wretchedness, misery

WRINGAN (Sax.), to strain, to press—

Wring, to strain, to twist tightly
to exert *wringing* **wringing**
Wrench, to pull from with force, to
tear **Wrong**, to act unjustly, to
injure *wrong*, unfair, improper, un-
becoming *wrong* an injustice done

wrongful *wrongly* **Wrangle**, to
argue angrily *to distort*, to pervert,
to dispute publicly, to support a
thesis,—hence, *senior wrangler*, one
who passes the best examination for
the degree of B.A. at Cambridge
wranglership *wrangler's note*.

WRITHAN (Sax.) to bind up, to
twist—

Wreath, something twisted (as
flowers) a garland *wreath*, to wind
something round another to encircle
Writhe, to turn (as the body in
pain) to distort *writhing* **Wry**
twisted *wryness* *wryneck* **Wrath**,
displeasure *writhing* the counte-
nance, *writhing anger*, *writhing* *wrathful*

ZIEHEN (Ger.), to be suitable—

Seem, to appear *seeming*, show
seemingly, *seemingly* proper, becom-
ing *unseemly* *unseemly*, decency
Beseem, to be fit, *unbecoming*
unbecoming

ZOE (Gr.), life

Zoon (Gr), an animal—

Azote, nitrogen gas. **Zodiac**, an
imaginary circle in the heavens con-
taining twelve signs, most of which
contain figures of animals *zodiacal*
Zoography (*Graphic*), **Zoology**
(*logos*) *zoological*, *zoologist* **Zoo-**
phyte, a plant-animal